

U. S. SENATE
WELCOMES
JAP ENVOYSPRESIDENT PRO TEM SAULSBURY
TAKES OCCASION TO EMPHA-
SIZE CORDIAL FRIENDSHIP
OF TWO NATIONS.

VISCOUNT ISHII TALKS

Declares That People of Japan Ap-
preciate America's Entrance in
World War on Side of
the Right.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Japan's mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, was received today by the senate at a ceremony in which Senator Saulsbury, president pro tem, welcomed the visitor in the absence of Vice President Marshall and Viscount Ishii made an address to the senate.

In presenting Viscount Ishii, special ambassador and head of the Japanese mission to the senate today, Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, declared the occasion "symbolizes complete international fraternity which common consciousness of international honor has brought about."

"Japan," he said, "joins our great young nation in pledging anew a continuance of our old friendship with that which the troublemakers of the earth have tried so hard to interrupt."

Viscount Ishii addressed the senate

in a speech in which he said: "I grasp this occasion to say to you that the whole people of Japan heartily welcome and profoundly appreciate the entrance of this mighty nation of yours into the world of nations. We all know that you threw your mighty weight into the struggle only after exercising a most admirable patience with a firm determination that this world shall be made free from the threat of aggression from that black shadow of military despotism which has been the curse of the world's mothers' milk that human right must yield to brutal might. To us the fact that you are on the side of the allies, is a moral victory."

"We understand the American ideals of life, and we pay our most profound respect to it."

"The Japanese took up arms against Germany because a solemn treaty was not to us a scrap of paper."

"We did not enter into this war because we had any selfish interests to promote, nor any ill conceived ambition to gratify. We are in the war, insist on being in it, and we shall stay in it because earnestly, as a nation and as individuals, we believe in the righteousness of the cause for which we stand."

"In conclusion he said: 'I have an earnest and abiding faith that this restoration of ours, this proving of ourselves in the highest, most sacred and most trying of human activities, the armed vindication of right and justice, must bring us a closer and more complete confidence, one in the other, feeling for all time bonds of cordial friendship between our two nations. Again I thank you.'

TROOPS' DEPARTURE
STIRS ALL NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 30.—The spectacle of 25,000 fighting men marching down Fifth avenue—New York troops for democracy's battle line in France—stirred this great city to the depths today.

The troops, New York's former national guard, now the 27th division of the United States army, marched before leaving for their training at Spartanburg, South Carolina, so that the city might give them a "send off" worthy of their ultimate mission. Many of them were veterans of the Mexican border war, and their departure was determined by the fact that the city's military police had been called forth for the more than six hours' task of keeping the division from 11th street to Washington square.

"Only a drop in a great bucket," exclaimed a British officer in the reviewing stand, "but the long, confident American stride, I wish the Kaiser could see it and this wonderful demonstration."

Governor Whitman, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Lord Northcliffe, Mayor Joseph E. McKee, Mayor Mitchell, city officials, Rear Admiral Usher and other military officers, the mayors of the fifty state cities and foreign consuls general and officers of the allies reviewed the parade from the balcony of the Union League club.

MAXIMILISTS PLAN
NEW RUSS REVOLT?

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Another attempt at revolt by the Maximilist faction in Russia, which will bring them into power, is prophesied by Mr. Kiriloff, Bulgarian socialist, in an interview in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

The signal for the revolt, he said, will be given from Kronstadt, which, as well as the Russian fleet, will be under the influence of Nicholas Lenin and his adherents.

FIRE PERILS
VALUED IN BILLIONS

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 30.—Destruction of a stand of seven million feet of timber is threatened by a forest fire in the lower south fork of the Flathead river. Several crews of fire fighters have been sent to the scene.

Berlin Paper Tells
Of Separate Peace
Offered to Russia

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The statement that an offer of a separate peace was made to Russia recently by the German government is published in the socialist newspaper Vorwarts of Berlin. It is brought out by the assertion of Premier Kerensky of Russia in his speech at the Moscow conference, that Russia "a little time ago replied indignantly to a proposal to conclude a separate peace, and that a few days ago two witnesses, another attempt equally base, directed against our allies."

The Tageblatt, the Vorwarts and the Vossische Zeitung call attention to a trick of the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine in denying the overtures were made by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, whereas M. Kerensky did not mention the former chancellor, specifying that the proposal to Russia's allies was made a few days ago, that is, since the retirement of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Vorwarts adds that such an offer was actually made to Russia, although not by Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, says the organ of Chancellor Michaelis would be right in claiming that Germany had done what it could to open a path to peace by adoption of the Reichstag's peace resolutions. If Dr. Michaelis had acted from the standpoint of the resolution without wabbling conditions and reservations.

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—Germany's military preparations were known to the Russian war ministry, and it was also aware that Germany had declared a declaration of war in 1913, according to testimony given yesterday by General Michelson, at the trial of General Soukhomlinov, former minister of war, for high treason.

The witness was the military attaché of the Russian embassy in Berlin from 1906 to 1913, and he reported Germany's military activity to the Russian war office.

DEFENSE COUNCIL
IN VOTE OF THANKS
TO STATE EDITORS

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the State Council of Defense:

Whereas, the work of the State Council of Defense and other patriotic bodies of defense and other patriotic bodies for results largely upon publicity, and

Whereas, the press of Wisconsin has been a most valuable aid in the work of the council in encouraging the purchase of Liberty Bonds, Red Cross, the conservation of food, the increase in crop acreage and many other departments of patriotic endeavor, and

Whereas, records on file in the offices of the council show that space worth thousands of dollars has been given freely to patriotic causes since the nation has been at war, and

Whereas, the members of the State Council of Defense believe that this council deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved, that the editors and publishers of Wisconsin be hereby thanked for the thanks of the State Council of Defense for their contribution to its work, and congratulated for their unselfish and public-spirited attitude at a time when the nation asks and needs the service of its citizens, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be made a part of the record of the State Council of Defense, and be it further

Resolved, that the resolutions be published in the daily press for publication and that copy be forwarded to each editor in the state, and that these resolutions be published in the official publication of the state council.

HALT FINNISH DIET
WITH RUSSIAN ARMY

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 30.—Russian troops occupied the parliament building here today to prevent the reassembling of the diet in defiance of the decision of the Russian government. The city is calm. The Helsingfors council of workers and soldiers' deputies has ordered the crews of warships to return to their vessels.

DEFAULTING BANKER
ARRIVES FROM SPAIN

New York, Aug. 30.—William A. Kennedy, head of the defunct banking firm of Kennedy, Mitchell and company, recently arrested at Vigo, Spain, after being indicted on charges of larceny, arrived here today on a Spanish steamship.

APPEAL TO REDUCE
COAL CONSUMPTION

Washington, Aug. 30.—An appeal to coal users, to endeavor to reduce consumption as a war time measure, was issued today by the chamber of commerce of the United States through its committee, which is co-operating with the Council of National Defense.

U. S. SCHOONER SUNK
BY U-BOAT'S BOMBS

London, Aug. 30.—The American schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs from a submarine Thursday. All the members of the crew were picked up and landed at an English port.

The Laura C. Anderson was a four-master of 890 tons gross, built in 1891 at Baltimore, and was owned in Philadelphia.

Stirring Appeal To
All Loyal Citizens
To Sign Petitions
Relative To Loyalty

That the following two letters and blank petition published below, need no explanation is most certain when it is understood that this is a period in this nation's history when loyalty is demanded of every citizen. To give the matter wider publicity, blanks for signatures will be left at all banks, at the Gazette business office, where those who wish to sign them can do so and the names with those who fill out the printed blank in the paper, will be forwarded at once to the Loyalty League headquarters in the waukegan and placed on file in Washington as a demonstration of what Wisconsin stands for.

The following is a letter received from the various editors whose names appear below:

To Every Loyal American in Wisconsin A Warning and An Appeal
An insidious but persistent effort is being made by enemies of America, and citizens whose Americanism does not rise above unworthy motives, to foment dissatisfaction and disloyalty in the State of Wisconsin. In order to embarrass the government of the United States, bring the war into disrepute, and to build up private and political interests upon the ruins of our national honor and the security of government by the people. To create dissension, unrest and disloyalty, is the first step; to turn these to the advantage of those who are busy inspiring them, be they agents and sympathizers of the German Imperial government, or merely selfish and dangerous individuals, is the second step. The first purpose has already been made some progress, the second is just now taking form in such manner as to benefit equally the German autocrat and the American citizen.

For these petitions is sought the signature of every citizen of Wisconsin, by the urge of blood and by blind devotion to the abstract idea of peace, and through every possible phase of interested motive or lack of understanding, individuals are being placed his hand to a document which the German Emperor would gladly sign. That thousands, fooled or faithless, will sign these petitions, may be expected, and the result should go forth to Washington from the loyal sons and daughters of Wisconsin, a vigorous and emphatic repudiation of the ill-fated message of veiled condition, this great American state will come into contempt and disrepute, not only in America, but wherever democracy prevails and human rights are respected. Only the most vigorous, can the fair name of Wisconsin be safe, and to this end the following Wisconsin Loyalty Petition is being prepared for the use of every Wisconsin citizen who treasures the good name of his state and holds dear in his heart the ideals and the integrity of the American republic. Read the petition, sign name and address in the blank allotted for that purpose and mail at once to the Gazette Printing Co., Janesville, Wis.

Wisconsin's Executive Committee,

Z. G. Simmons, Kenosha.

E. R. Bowler, Sheboygan.

Richard Lloyd Jones, Madison.

W. G. Gaylord, Milwaukee.

A. W. Hayes, Milwaukee.

Thomas Higgins, Manitowish.

J. E. McConnell, La Crosse.

A. F. Woodson, Wausau.

Richard Reid, Appleton.

Ben Carter, Menomonie.

A. W. Sanborn, Ashland.

To The Congress of the United States,—

We, the undersigned citizens of the State of Wisconsin, are grieved and humiliated by the fact that deliberate and concerted efforts are being made, by petitions and other instrumentalities, to represent this state as disloyal to the American Government in its hour of peril and need. We take this means to repudiate, in the name of Wisconsin, every disloyal word and deed calculated to misrepresent her and her people, to discourage the government in its efforts to win the war, to give aid and encouragement to the imperial German Government, and to the German soldiers who have gone or are going forth to give battle in defense of the nation and of democracy. We reiterate that faith in America, her institutions and ideals, for which the Wisconsin fathers fought in 1861, declare our conviction that in the present war America is fighting for the preservation of the most sacred and the most precious of human rights and institutions and freedom are universal and express our confidence in the National Administration, and pledge our whole hearted support to the Government of the United States.

Sign here and mail or leave at (Name) _____

office of the Gazette Printing Co., (Address) _____

Janesville, Wis.

FIX PRICE OF PAPER
USED BY GOVERNMENT

Washington, Aug. 30.—In an order which newspaper publishers declare will serve as an important precedent, President Wilson has fixed a price of two and one-half cents on news print paper for use in publishing the government's daily official bulletin.

The order fixing the price was issued by Secretary Baker at the president's direction, under the provisions of an act which empowers the government to commandeer supplies needed for war purposes. It was directed to the International Paper company, which had declined to furnish newspaper paper for the bulletin at less than three cents a pound.

WILSON AND ROOT
CONFER ON RUSSIA

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson again turned his attention to the situation in Russia at a conference today with Elihu Root, who heads the American mission. Mr. Root and other members of the mission have been pressing the immediate necessity of material as well as moral assistance, and the recent government had been taken toward that end. Further action may follow today's conference.

FIRE IN RUSSIAN
CITY HARMS MANY

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—Many persons were injured in a fire which broke out in the city of Pskov, on the Neva river, 430 miles east of Moscow, Monday. The flames spread and caused much destruction. Martial law has been proclaimed.

MEDICAL STUDENTS
EXEMPT FROM DRAFT

Washington, Aug. 30.—Hospital internes and medical students, who have been more than a year at college, may be exempted from military service under the selective draft bill by regulations issued today.

PACIFISTS
TO MEET AT
HUDSON, WIS.SECRETARY LOCHNER OF PEOPLES COUNCIL OF AMERICA
ANNOUNCES ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.

BARRED IN N. DAKOTA

Distance From Twin Cities is Given
As Reason for Cancelling Convention at Fargo, He Declares.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the People's Council of America, announced today that arrangements have been completed for holding a national peace conference of that organization at Hudson, Wis., beginning Sept. 2nd. Mr. Lochner made his announcement on his return from Hudson where he spent the morning making preliminary arrangements for the meeting. Earlier reports were to the effect he had gone to Fargo, North Dakota, in response to Governor Frazier's message that he would welcome the council to North Dakota.

The matter of transportation was the factor that was responsible for the selection of Hudson as the convention city, he said, adding that the delegates wanted to be near the Twin Cities, since they had purchased tickets to Minneapolis. The meeting originally scheduled for this city, was barred from the state by executive order from Governor Burquist.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 30.—Attorney General Wm. Langer announced here this morning that the People's Peace Council of America would not hold its proposed meeting in Fargo. He declined to make public the source of his information, but advised Mayor Alex Stern and others to elect a city council of America would not hold its proposed meeting in Fargo. He declined to make public the source of his information, but advised Mayor Alex Stern and others to elect a city council of America would not hold its proposed meeting in Fargo.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 30.—Representatives of the People's Council of America for democracy and peace are in Fargo, N. D., today making tentative arrangements for their national peace conference which was to have been held in Minneapolis, beginning September 2nd. The meeting was barred by executive order of Governor Burquist.

Louis Lochner, executive secretary, and other members of the council, after, closed headquarters here late last night and slipped away on a train for Fargo, following receipt of Governor Frazier's message that he would welcome the council to North Dakota. Meanwhile, Minneapolis authorities were preparing to meet any situation that might grow out of the suggestion that the convention meet in Fargo, organize, and then adjourn to Minneapolis.

SEVEN KILLED WHEN
TRAIN HITS WAGON

Aberdeen, Md., Aug. 30.—Seven men were killed and two others seriously injured at a Pennsylvania crossing near here today. The dead men were comatopickers, riding to work in a wagon, which was run down by a train.

WOULD BAR GERARD
FROM ROYAL ORDER

Washington, Aug. 30.—A bill that would prevent former Ambassador Gerard from accepting the order of the Bath with the honor of Sir Knight, recently conferred by King George, was introduced today by Senator Owen and referred to the judiciary committee.

\$400,000,000 PAID
IN ON BONDS TODAY

Washington, Aug. 30.—Nearly \$400,000,000 was paid into the treasury today in the final installment of the Liberty Loan. Approximately \$1,618,000,000 already has been paid representing principal and interest on the Liberty bonds.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR
VISITING BELGIUM

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—The arrival in Brussels of the German chancellor, Dr. George Michaelis, to gather information regarding conditions in Belgium, was reported in a Berlin telegram. The chancellor received members of the council of Flanders.

Polish Council Quits
Unable To Organize
Under German System

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger reports that the Polish council of state has resigned. The underlying cause for the council's decision to abandon its attempt to organize a government under the supposed German protectorate is the change in the Polish attitude resulting from the Russian revolution, according to the newspaper. The direct reasons to be sought, however, are in the great hesitation and delay of the Austro-German powers in entrusting power to the Polish authorities, the conflict over the Polish army in which the Germans wish to incorporate their own forces, and the German determination to exclude Lithuania from the new kingdom.

LA FOLLETTE BALKS
UNANIMOUS CONSENT
FOR WAR TAX VOTE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Washington, Aug. 30.—Before Senator Underwood began his address today on the war tax bill, Senator Simmons moved to secure unanimous consent for a final vote next Monday. Senator La Follette objected, assailing the cloture movement and declaring he would object to any effort to close debate until the war profits and income sections were disposed of.

"It is preposterous," he declared. "If debate is to be closed let it be done by the gag rule."

In view of Senator La Follette's attitude, senate leaders behind the cloture movement lost more hope of reaching an unanimous agreement and avoided forcing the cloture movement.

Taxation of wealth rather than the people by consumption taxes, was advocated by Senator Underwood. "I have no patience with the money slacker," he said. "The man who wants special privilege and exemption from congress is entitled to contempt."

Senator Underwood said he supports the committee's plan to raise \$2,500,000,000 by taxation.

"But I want that levy to be equitable," he continued. "A large proportion of the war burden must fall on the wealth of the nation, and great wealth is ready to respond to a reasonable demand."

Because Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield could not agree on what powers would be conferred on them by the trading with the enemy act now pending in congress, the measure was suspended today by the senate. A commerce commission so that all powers would be placed with the president.

LIQUOR WILL KEEP
ARTILLERY IN CAMP

La Crosse, Aug. 30.—Col. A. J. Howley, commandant at Camp Robinson, twenty-five miles from here, where 1,000 United States regular artillerymen are training, today issued an order prohibiting soldiers from visiting La Crosse on Saturdays and Sundays, announcing at the same time that failure of the city officials to curb the liquor traffic among the enlisted men who come here, would result in an appeal by him to President Wilson to permanently close the 146 saloons of this city.

THE LAST GOOD-BYE

JANESVILLE ODD FELLOWS
AT DISTRICT CONVENTION

Twenty members of the local order of F. O. E. went to Holot Wednesday night to attend the 27th quarterly convention of District No. 38, Members from Holot, Whitewater, Port Atkinson, Oshkosh, Evansville, Janesville, and other cities in attendance. The Janesville team had charge of some of the degree work.

Case Postponed: The Thompson-Coen Case, in which Coen says that Thompson threatened to harm him, has been postponed to September 11. Thompson pleaded not guilty when arraigned in municipal court yesterday.

THOUGHTS TO THINK ABOUT

You cannot see your own vices if you are blind to other people's virtues. You must praise your neighbor to make progress yourself.

Faith gives a man a chance for watching and waiting but never permits him to be idle with good and gets while it watches and waits.

Your smile and good cheer make others happy; they will send your smiles along. Your good cheer is contagious; an endless chain to give up-lift to thousands.

The alphabetical arrangement of advertisements in The Gazette Classified Ad columns is solely for the reader's benefit—it saves their time and makes their search successful.

Read the Classified Ad Page in today's Gazette.

Second Floor

Final cut on Women's
Oxfords and Pumps.

Small sizes, narrow
widths, broken lots, 98c.

DJILBY

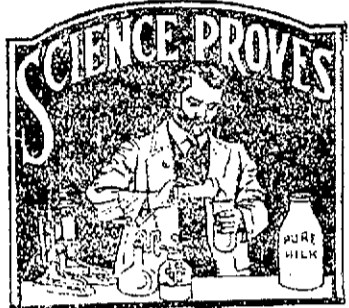


Victrola Headquarters

Here you can buy any model
Victrola or any Victrola record
you may desire.
We always carry a full stock
of both.

C. W. DIEHLS

THE ART STORE.
Janesville, Wisconsin.



The food values of a quart of
our RICH, PASTEURIZED
MILK greatly exceeds anything
else that can be bought for the
same money—and it is
TASTY! MILK is delicious.
If you want a really PURE
MILK—let us serve you.

JANESVILLE PURE MILK COMPANY

RIGHT PRICES

on Seasonable Merchandise.
Our stock of new goods is im-
mense. "Better Values Always"
at the respective prices. Our
policy is to give high quality
on a close margin of profit.
Our Cash System of buying en-
ables us to buy at the lowest
prices, and we sell for cash,
which eliminates a big loss
from poor accounts, therefore
you profit thereby in getting
better quality at lower prices.
Convince yourself by dealing
with us.

Children's Hosiery at 20c, 25c
and 35c.
Ladies' Hosiery, 15c, 18c, 25c
and 35c.
Men's Hosiery at 10c, 15c, 20c
and 35c.
Men's Underwear at a gar-
ment, 35c, 50c and 65c.
Men's Suits at, each 65c and
\$1.25.
Ladies' Vests, each 10c, 15c,
18c, 25c and 35c.
Ladies' Sweaters at 35c.
Ladies' Dresses at \$1
and \$1.25.
Ladies' Aprons, 10c, 25c, 35c,
50c and 65c.
Men's Aprons at 30c and 35c.
Handkerchiefs at, each 3c to
35c.
Men's Trousers at a pair \$1.50
to \$3.50.
Boys' Knee Pants 50c to \$1.00.
Boys' Blouse Waist at 35c
and 50c.
Men's Dress Shirts at 75c to
\$1.10 and \$1.25.
Best work shirts, immense
lot at, each 75c.
Men's Neckwear, newest
styles, at 25c, 35c and 50c.
Men's Quarters at 50c, 75c,
\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Men's Dress Gloves at \$1.25,
and \$1.75.
Men's Suspenders at 25c, 35c
and 50c.
Men's Hats at 50c to \$2.50.
Men's Caps at 50c to \$1.00.
Boys' Caps at 25c, 35c and
50c.
Overalls and Jackets for men
and boys.
Suit Cases at \$1.00 to \$5.50.
Underwear, duty patterns,
sold open stock.

HALL & HUEBEL

105 W. Milwaukee St.

No Cause for Worry.
Painter (to his servant)—Now, carry
this picture to the exhibition gallery,
but be careful, for the paint is not
quite dry yet. Servant—Oh, that's all
right. I'll put on an old coat.—Pile-
grade Blatter.

A Tribute to Woman.
When everything around a man stag-
gers and wavers, when all seems dark
and dim in the far distance of the un-
known future, when the world seems
but a picture or a fairy tale and the
universe a chimera, when the whole
structure of ideas vanishes in smoke
and all certainties become enigmatical,
what is the only permanent thing
which may still be his? The faithful
heart of a woman. There he may rest
his head; there he will renew his
strength for the battle of life, increase
his faith in Providence and, if need
be, find strength to die in peace with
a benediction on his lips.—Hend Fred-
eric Amiel.

NATIONAL ARMY MEN TO BE CALLED SOON

LOCAL BOARD WILL ISSUE MOBI-
LIZATION ORDERS FOR FIRST
FIVE PER CENT WITHIN
NEXT FEW DAYS.

TO CHOOSE FIRST LOT

Men With Former Military Service
and Cooks Wanted—Many Seek
Places Among the First
Eight.

Within the next few days one hun-
dred and fifty-two men in the first dis-
trict of Rock county will receive offi-
cial notice that they have been ex-
pected to be called out within the next
month or so, for active training at
Camp Grant. Of this number seven
or eight will be mobilized at Rock-
ford on September 5th; this represents five
per cent of the total quota, and with
eleven from the Beloit district will
make eighteen contingents to the na-
tional army.

As yet no notice has been received
from the district board at Madison
regarding the claims for exemption
from military service, but it is be-
lieved that the board there will
send down the lists of those whose
claims have been allowed within the
next two or three days. Howard W.
next two of the local board, is
making every preparation for the
mobilization and notification of the
drafted men here. It is the belief
that unless word to the contrary is
received from the higher board, all
men passed by this board will be ac-
cepted by the higher board and will
be subject to call in the near future.

Those controlling the mobilization
of the first five per cent state that
insofar as possible men with former
military service or skilled bakers,
cooks and mechanics are desired. The
men may be chosen from the entire
quota of 152, as all will be in
training within a short time. Many
men have already made requests to
be in the first lot sent to the camp,
but as yet the local board, which has
jurisdiction over the choosing of the
men, has made no decisions.

Estimates made by the war depart-
ment officials provide for a loss of
ten per cent because of physical dis-
ability as revealed in the examina-
tions given after the camp is reached.
All these vacancies will be made up
by calling in new men.

Though the contingents are to be
assembled a day or so in advance of
time for entrainment to the camp in
most places, the small number of men
which make up the first district's con-
tingent obviates the necessity of
this, and it is not unlikely that the
men will be gathered here but a few
hours before they leave for Rockford.
The other quotas of forty per cent,
to be sent beginning the nineteenth of
September and the third of October,
will be gathered together in advance
of the first lot sent to the camp.

Equipment and the activity of the
men is carefully stipulated in the
order which will be sent to them.
There follows a copy of the "little
green notice" which will be first issued
to all men selected for service.

You have already noticed that you
have been selected for military ser-
vice as a part of the quota from local
board for District No. 1 of Rock
county.

You will therefore hold yourself in
readiness to report for military duty
at the office of this local board at a
time to be specified by notice posted
at the office of this board in the near
future. Notice will also be sent to
you, but the posting of the notice at
the office of the board will charge you
with the obligation to report. From
the date no specification for your report
you will be in the military service of
the United States and subject to military
law.

While as much time as possible will
be allowed you, you are hereby cau-
tioned that the necessities of the ser-
vice may require you to be called on
very short notice. You should, there-
fore, put your affairs in order to re-
port upon a four-hour notice.

A short time after receiving the
green card the drafted men will re-
ceive a pink notification reading as
follows:

Form No. 164 C.
By direction of the Secretary of
war, you are hereby ordered to report
to the office of this local board at a
time to be specified by notice posted
at the office of this board in the near
future, for military duty and for trans-
portation to the army mobilization
camp at...

From the date hereby specified for
you to report, you will be in the mili-
tary service of the United States and
subject to military law. Failure to
report, or unpunctuality are grave
military offenses punishable by court-
martial. Willful failure to report with
intention to evade military service
constitutes desertion, which is a capital
offense in time of war. Present
yourself at the precise hour specified
in order that you may not begin your
military record in the service of your
country with a delinquency.

You will be held under orders of this
board until the hour of departure of

your train. During this period the
local board will furnish you food and
lodging. If you live within one hour's
travel of the office of the local board,
you may obtain permission to sleep
and eat at home, but only if you fill
out and forward to the office of the
local board at once the printed applica-
tion for this permission at the end
of this card.

You will not be permitted to take
with you on the train anything but
hand baggage. You do not need bed-
ding or change of clothing except as
specified below. You may take with
you only the following articles: Soap,
shaving accessories, comb and brush,
tooth brush and tooth powder, towel,
underclothing and socks, and if you
desire, changes of collars and shirts,
but you will have no use for these
after arrival at the mobilization camp.

Since you will not be permitted to
retain any trunks or baggage, you will
at the railroad station, the articles
listed above should be brought in a
hand bundle.

If you desire to do so, you may re-
turn civilian clothes you are wear-
ing when you arrive at the mobiliza-
tion camp to your home by express
or otherwise, but if you desire to
make no such arrangement, you will
be required to appear in civilian clothes
that you do not care to keep.

May Stay at Home.
Attached to this blank notice will
be an application blank which a re-
quest may be made to be permitted to
remain at home and spend the night at
home while remaining in the city under gov-
ernment orders.

This petition reads as follows:
I hereby make application for per-
mission to eat and spend the night at
home during the period I will be under
the orders of the local board prior to
entrainment. During this time a mes-
sage can reach me at... or by
telephone at No.... I will
at no time be more than an hour's
journey from the local board. I do not
desire food or lodging furnished me by the local board
during this period.

your train. During this period the
local board will furnish you food and
lodging. If you live within one hour's
travel of the office of the local board,
you may obtain permission to sleep
and eat at home, but only if you fill
out and forward to the office of the
local board at once the printed applica-
tion for this permission at the end
of this card.

You will not be permitted to take
with you on the train anything but
hand baggage. You do not need bed-
ding or change of clothing except as
specified below. You may take with
you only the following articles: Soap,
shaving accessories, comb and brush,
tooth brush and tooth powder, towel,
underclothing and socks, and if you
desire, changes of collars and shirts,
but you will have no use for these
after arrival at the mobilization camp.

Since you will not be permitted to
retain any trunks or baggage, you will
at the railroad station, the articles
listed above should be brought in a
hand bundle.

If you desire to do so, you may re-
turn civilian clothes you are wear-
ing when you arrive at the mobiliza-
tion camp to your home by express
or otherwise, but if you desire to
make no such arrangement, you will
be required to appear in civilian clothes
that you do not care to keep.

May Stay at Home.
Attached to this blank notice will
be an application blank which a re-
quest may be made to be permitted to
remain at home and spend the night at
home while remaining in the city under gov-
ernment orders.

This petition reads as follows:
I hereby make application for per-
mission to eat and spend the night at
home during the period I will be under
the orders of the local board prior to
entrainment. During this time a mes-
sage can reach me at... or by
telephone at No.... I will
at no time be more than an hour's
journey from the local board. I do not
desire food or lodging furnished me by the local board
during this period.

Twenty-five more have been
added to the list of those certified for
military service by the local board,
making a total of two hundred and
sixty-eight who will be called into
national army service in the near fu-
ture. Some have advanced 50c
per cwt. in the mid-week session and
cattle sales were recorded that looked
25c higher when quality was taken
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Country buyers took possession of
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Cattle repeated Monday's perform-
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A packer paid \$18.35 and most of
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Range of Prices.
Prime heavy shipping... \$18.00 to \$18.25
Prime light hogs... \$17.50 to \$18.00
Good to choice mixed... \$17.00 to \$17.50
Fair to good mixed... \$16.50 to \$17.00
Common to good mixed... \$16.00 to \$16.50
Pigs... \$14.00 to \$15.75

Nearly 23,000 cattle got in,
of which about 5,000 were westerns.

Anything above \$14 was \$15.25 to
\$15.50, the best westerns at \$15.75
were steady, cheap cattle losing 15c
to 25c. Heavy westerns were steady,
light grassers 10c to 15c lower.

Heavy corned steers sold at \$16
to \$16.50, the best westerns at \$17
to \$17.50, with the rank and file of brand-
ed cattle at \$8.50 to \$11. Butcher trade
was steady and the stocker market
showed some action.

Choice to prime corn-
fed... \$15.75 to \$16.50
Choice to prime year-
lings... \$15.00 to \$16.00
High... \$14.50 to \$15.75
Fair to good steers... \$11.75 to \$14.50
Common to fair steers... \$9.00 to \$11.75
Heavy western cattle... \$12.00 to \$14.00
Medium western cattle... \$10.00 to \$12.00
Light western cattle... \$8.00 to \$10.00
Good to choice cows... \$8.50 to \$10.00
Common to good cows... \$7.75 to \$8.50
Good to choice calves... \$12.00 to \$16.00
Stock cattle at the price-making in the
sheep house. Practically all the
western lambs went to country buyers
at \$17.00 to \$17.35. Natives sold to
killers at \$15.00 to \$16.75. The market
was 25c to 35c higher. A new record
was made in feeding yearlings at
\$13 and fat ewes sold at \$10.00 to \$10.50.
It was a hot market after country buy-
ers showed their hands.

Choice to prime western
lambs... \$17.00 to \$17.35
Good to choice native
lambs... \$15.00 to \$16.75
Common to fair lambs... \$14.00 to \$15.75
Fat and feeding yearlings... \$12.50 to \$13.25
Fat and feeding sheep... \$10.00 to \$12.25
Fat ewes... \$9.75 to \$10.50
Cull ewes... \$6.00 to \$7.00

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

GRAIN MARKET.

Prices quoted below are for large
quantities as sold to farmers. When
purchased in small lots, the price is
usually somewhat higher than quoted
because of the expense of handling
and delivery.

Barley, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.; feed corn,
\$4.00 per 100 lbs.; oats, 80c per bu-
rye, \$1.50 per bu.; ear corn, \$2.25 per
bu.; wheat \$3.00 per bu.; timothy hay,
\$22 per ton; mixed hay, \$21 per ton;
oat straw \$12 per ton; rye straw
\$12 per ton; bran \$2.00 per 100 lbs.;
flour middlings, \$3 per 100 lbs.; oil
meal, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Prices Paid Farmers.
New barley, \$3.40 per 100 lbs.; new
oats, 80c per 100 lbs.; ear corn, 25c
per 100 lbs.; rye, \$1.40 per bu.; timothy
hay \$18 to 20 per ton; mixed hay, \$16
to 18 per ton; oat straw, \$8.00 per ton;
rye, \$8.00 per ton.

Vegetables—Dry onions, 5c lb.;
green onions, two for 5c; celery,
5c; parsley, 5c; head lettuce, 10c;
tomatoes, 10c; beets, 5c; cucumbers,
8c; carrots, 5c; new cabbage, 6c to 10c;
head turnips, 3c lb.; squash, 10c;
milkweed, 15c; corn, 15c doz.; sweet
potatoes, 10c lb.

Fruit quotations are firm to higher.
Lemons look a jump from \$6 to \$19
per crate, wholesale. Peaches firm,
cans will bring at \$3.20 to \$3.50 a
box. California plums are scarce
with an added increase in price, lots
wholesale at \$2.25 to \$2.50. Cantaloupes
scarce and higher.

Fruit, retail—Lemons, 45c doz.; ap-
ples, new, 8c lb.; peaches, 25c small
basket, \$3.35 bushel; cantaloupe,
10c, 3 for 25c; watermelons, 25c to 35c
each; California plums, 10c, 15c and
30c doz.; Arkansas grapes, 20c lb.;
pears, 35c doz.; plums, 10c, 15c and
30c doz., 50c basket; blueberries, 22c
box.

Potatoes—New, 45c peck.
Butter—70c.
Eggs—40c.
Oleomargarine—30c.
Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.80.

Elgin Butter Market.
Elgin, Ill., Aug. 27.—Bids for butter
on Saturday were at 41 cents. No
sales. Last week's prices were 40c to
40 1/2 cents.

Personal hygiene is the first requisite
for community health.

More than 80,000 Japanese girls are
in the native high schools.

Corn mills are often mentioned in
the Bible. The original corn mill much
resembled the modern drugstore's pestle.
Moses forbade corn mills to be
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HOG PRICES HIGHER WITH A LIGHT RUN

TELEPHONE MARKET SERVICE.
Our subscribers who are interested
in the livestock markets may secure
quotations daily between the hours of
8:00 and 2:30, by calling the Gazette
Office, No. 77, either phone.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]
Chicago, Aug. 30.—Hogs were in
steady demand with light receipts
and prices 25 cents higher. Cattle
were firm with best heaves at \$16.50.
Quotations follow:

Hogs—Receipts 1,000; market
most 25c higher; bulk of sales 17.25
to 18.35; light 16.60 to 18.45; mixed
16.60 to 18.50; heavy 16.60 to 18.50;
rough 16.40 to 18.85; pigs 17.00 to 18.25.
Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market
steady; native beef steers 8.20 to 16.50;
western steers 7.00 to 13.50; stockers
and feeders 6.00 to 9.25; cows and heifers
6.00 to 9.25; cows and heifers 4.85 to
13.15; calves 1.00 to 16.00.

Butter—Unchanged; receipts 10,493
lbs.; creamery 22.00; extra firsts
24.00 to 24.14; seconds 23.33; firsts
23.44 to 24.02.

Cheese—Unchanged; receipts 23 1/2
@ 23 1/2; long horns 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2; young
Americans 24 1/2 @ 24 1/2; 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2;
Lower: receipts 9,435 cases;
cases at mark, cases included 33 @ 36
1/2; ordinary firsts 34 @ 34 1/2; firsts
36 @ 36 1/2.

Potatoes—Unchanged; receipts 50
cars.

Poultry—Alive: Unchanged.
Corn—Dec: Opening 1.08 1/2; high
1.09 1/2; low 1.08 1/2; closing 1.09 1/2.
May: Opening 1.08 1/2; high 1.09 1/2;
low 1.08 1/2; closing 1.09 1/2.

Oats—Dec: Opening 54; high 54 1/2;
low 54; closing 54 1/2. May: Opening
57 1/2; high 58 1/2; closing 58 1/2.

Wednesday's Markets.
Chicago, Aug. 30.—Packers will
not be blamed if they favor price
control at the stockyards. Every
branch of the market is crowded with
business. Some hogs advanced 50c
per cwt. in the mid-week session and
cattle sales were recorded that looked
25c higher when quality was taken
into consideration.

Country buyers took possession of
the lamb market, appropriating prac-
tically all the western lambs.

Cattle repeated Monday's perform-
ance, giving a few more points, being
the sale of a load of Matador steers
from Montana at \$14 per cwt.

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JANESVILLE MARKETS.

GRAIN MARKET.

Prices quoted below are for large

DEPORT THOUSANDS OF SERBIAN GIRLS TO TURKISH HAREMS

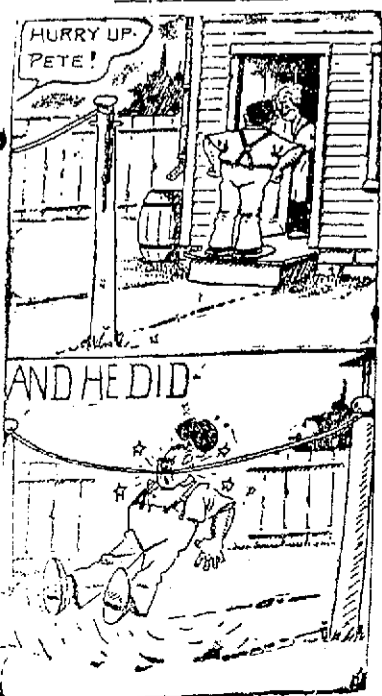
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
London, Aug. 30.—Ten thousand Serbian girls from ten to fourteen years old have been kidnapped and deported from Serbia to the harems of Constantinople, to Bulgaria and Asia Minor, says a dispatch received by the Associated Press from London.
These deportations, said M. Pastich, "have been going on since February, 1916, but the number was very limited until a few weeks ago. Now it has been systematized under Bulgarian controllers, and it is impossible to predict how far it will go."
Eight thousand girls have been sent to Constantinople, and 2,000 more to Bulgaria and Asia Minor. Prisoners whom we have taken on the Salonika front tell us that the traffic in our girlhood has grown to be a byword in Bulgaria and Turkey.
"The girls are kidnapped and taken away secretly, particularly from the smaller villages, until at present dozens of small towns have been quite denuded of the young female population."
"I do not think that the Turks are the actual instigators of this gross violation of the rules of civilized warfare. All honor in this respect goes to the Bulgarians who are the prime movers and the Turks only incidental beneficiaries of the traffic."
"The girls are too young to be of any use in labor purposes, besides, neither Turkey nor Bulgaria is seriously handicapped for labor, and in Turkey the use of young women for outdoor work is practically unknown."
"It is very difficult for us to do anything to help these unfortunate victims. Our affairs in Constantinople and Sofia are now in the hands of the Dutch government, and we have made the most earnest possible protests through that government. But you know how difficult it is to get any action from Turkey. We have suggested, for instance, that some scheme of repatriation be put into effect immediately, but the girls should be sent back to some place beyond the war zone. But there it is too late to save them, and that we can only wait in patience until peace comes."

CAMP VISITORS ARE MENACE TO HEALTH

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—Visitors at military training camps do more to endanger the health of soldiers than any other agency, according to health officials of the state.
Camp Douglas was and is a model military camp as to sanitary conditions, but it has taken unbelievable work to maintain a high standard of sanitation because of hundreds of visitors hithering the camp.
The same will apply to the new training camps of Wisconsin former guardsmen—Rock Island, Ill., and Waco, Tex. There too, the military authorities are planning to thwart careless citizens.
Visitors, it is reported, not only throw scraps of lunches carelessly about the grounds, but they clog roads and woods near the camps, all of which tends to draw innumerable flies carrying millions of disease germs with them. Soldiers have been compelled to go forth to clean up around the camps when they should be in valuable training or enjoying a few minutes rest.
Future visitors to military camps may find themselves held closely in check by rigid regulations. Illinois health officials, it is learned, have posted notices about military camps that no nuisance shall be committed by anyone within half a mile of such camps under penalty. And the penalties are severe, for the state has police powers under the military code.

FRANCE IS AFTER AMERICA'S TRADE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Paris, Aug. 30.—France is preparing in a concrete way to switch her pre-war German trade to America. Under the authorization of the French government, the largest publicity and advertising corporation in Europe will try to interest American manufacturers in the great after-war markets of France. One of the head-quarters of this organization, the United Press that American producers will be asked to investigate French markets of every description. "France is now looking forward to a declared 'Frenchmen' realize that the country must have a big market immediately after the war where they can begin to stock up their worn or less depleted stores. There is no emergency to trade again with Germany. The French market then, to a large degree, will be the United States. American manufacturers, hitherto, have shown no great tendency to drum up trade in France. They took what came their way and let it go at that. Now we are going to try and interest them."
"France's forty million people, statistics show, have a purchasing power of sixty millions. That argument surely ought to appeal to the Americans."
"A bureau to be established in New York will systematically distribute information and will not only give reports on economic conditions in France, but organize the distribution of American goods."



CONSCRIPTS TO GET FOOD FIT FOR KING

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Washington, Aug. 30.—Having outlined in the last issue of the Gazette some of the less pleasant features you may encounter at your cantonment camp during this fall, here goes for some pleasant news.
No hard tack or embalmied beef for you.
You'll get the best of everything and plenty of it three times a day.
To have it, here's the sample menu day meant to be used as a general guide in the preparation of your meals at the training camps. It will be varied from this according to the particular foodstuffs available in the particular part of the country your camp is located.

First Day (Sunday)—Breakfast: Cantaloupes, one-half each; oatmeal, sugar; milk; beef sausage, hot biscuits; coffee. Dinner—Fried vegetable soup, croutons (diced bread toasted), veal a la Creole, boiled rice, string beans (fresh), lettuce salad, potato, hot Parker house rolls, jam, iced tea.
Second Day—Breakfast: Corn flakes, sugar, milk, beef steak, potatoes, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Boiled beef with lumpings, spinach, young beets, pickles, apple and peach pie, iced tea, bread. Supper—Beefsteak, breaded, scalloped potatoes, hot Parker house rolls, iced tea.

Third Day—Breakfast: Stewed prunes, oatmeal, sugar and milk, hot biscuits, coffee. Dinner—Cantaloupes, corn flakes, sugar and milk, fried liver and bacon, fried onions, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Beef a la Mode, boiled potatoes, creamed cauliflower, pickled tapoca pudding, vanilla sauce, iced tea, bread. Supper—Chili-con-carne, hot biscuits, stewed peaches, iced tea.

Fourth Day—Breakfast: Milk toast, fresh apple, beefsteak and onions, baked potatoes, bread, coffee. Dinner—Cream of potato soup, croutons, beef pot pie, boiled potatoes, lettuce salad, cottage pudding, chocolate sauce, iced tea, bread. Supper—Fried ham, hot Parker house rolls, apple sauce, iced tea.

Fifth Day—Breakfast: Oatmeal, sugar and milk; fried pork sausage, lyonnaise potatoes, bread, toast, coffee. Dinner—Vegetable soup, croutons, soft roast beef, mashed potatoes, stewed corn, pickled lemon, iced, spiced cake, bread, iced water. Supper—Hot tea, buns, jam, butter, iced tea.

Sixth Day—Breakfast: Bananas, corn flakes, sugar and milk, beef stew, baked potatoes, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Roast ribs of beef, browned potatoes, spaghetti Italian style, pickles, apple dumplings, plain sauce, bread, iced water. Supper—Veal cutlets, breaded; hot biscuits, jelly or jam; iced tea.

Seventh Day—Breakfast: Cantaloupes, oatmeal, sugar and milk, hot cakes, butter, syrup; coffee. Dinner—Fresh vegetable soup, croutons, fricassee of chicken, green peas, creamed potatoes, sliced tomatoes and cucumbers, jelly cake, lemonade, bread. Supper—Cold roast beef, potato salad, bread, apple sauce, iced tea.

Eighth Day—Breakfast: Hot milk toast, fresh rhubarb sauce, fried spare ribs, baked potatoes, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Boiled Vienna sausage and cabbage, boiled potatoes, hot corn bread, piccalilli, plum dumplings, carrot sauce, iced tea. Supper—Scrambled brains, Jenny Lind's apple or peach sauce, iced tea.

Ninth Day—Breakfast: Bananas, one each, oatmeal, sugar and milk; beef hash, lyonnaise potatoes, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Baked pork and beans, spinach, piccalilli, hot corn bread, rice pudding, caramel sauce, iced tea. Supper—Cold sliced Bologna sausage, French fried potatoes, pickled beets, hot rolls or buns, pumpkin pie, iced tea.

Tenth Day—Breakfast: Bananas, one each, oatmeal, sugar and milk; beef hash, lyonnaise potatoes, toast, bread, coffee. Dinner—Baked pork and beans, spinach, piccalilli, hot corn bread, rice pudding, caramel sauce, iced tea. Supper—Cold sliced Bologna sausage, French fried potatoes, pickled beets, hot rolls or buns, pumpkin pie, iced tea.

Uncalled for letters
LADIES: Mrs. A. D. Clark, Miss Josephine Groth, Miss Jane De Gelke, Miss Kate Clark, Greenleaf, Mrs. Jensen, Miss Ana Lickles, Mrs. Henry Osborn, Miss Cora Page, Mrs. H. Peebles, Miss Louise Quast, Mrs. C. Rasmussen, Miss Dela Reader, Mrs. F. W. Tolles, Miss Teresa Stelter.
GENTS: Leo Aylward, A. E. Brown, Alf J. Dougherty, A. Franklin, Otto Handtke, Jack Johnson, Edwin Krueger, S. W. Little, William Loose, R. L. Menick, Stanley Menhart, W. N. Moore, Roy Osborn, Charlie Phillips, B. A. Renz, Walter H. Roundsville, Prof. H. L. Walster.
J. J. CUNNINGHAM, Postmaster

STRINGENT RULING ON PROOF OF AGE FOR LABOR PERMITS

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.—Regulations governing the proof of age of minors who apply for labor permits were today published by the industrial commission. These regulations were made in accordance with the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature, giving the industrial commission power to determine what proof of age must be presented before children can secure permits.
The regulations of the commission provide that in all cases where it is possible to do so, children between 14 and 16 years of age must present a birth certificate, and in case such proof cannot be furnished, the issuing officers may accept a record of baptism, provided that evidence is presented that a birth certificate could not be obtained. If this also is not available, the issuing officers may accept other documentary evidence, such as a bona fide record of the child's birth in the family Bible, a passport, a certificate of arrival issued by immigration officers, or a life insurance policy. In extreme cases a certificate from a public school or public health officer, stating that the child is of permit age, may be accepted, if it is accompanied by the parents of the child to be deemed as sufficient.

These regulations are in exact accord with the requirements of the federal child labor law. While they are somewhat more stringent than the rules regarding proof of age which have been in force hitherto in Wisconsin, they are deemed necessary to avoid conflict with the federal authorities, which have been named as one of the states in which the federal government will accept the permits issued by the state, but this has been granted upon condition that the state will enforce the federal requirements.

As regards children between 16 and 17 years of age, any of the proofs specified for children between 14 and 16 may be presented, no preferences being given to a birth certificate. The commission has also ruled that children between 16 and 17 years of age shall not be refused a permit solely because they cannot furnish a certificate from the school principal showing that they have completed the fifth grade. This ruling was made because such children cannot, under the laws of the state, be compelled to attend school for more than four hours a week, and that only in cities in which there are continuation schools.

The new state child labor law goes into effect on September 1st, and all the officers who have been designated by the industrial commission to issue permits are already being flooded with requests for permits, especially from children between 16 and 17 years of age. There are between ten and twenty thousand such children in the state in employment, who must now for the first time secure permits. As the law does not go into effect until September 1st, no permits can be issued until after that date. Moreover, no provision has been made for paying any of the officers designated by the industrial commission to issue permits. Hence the commission has had great difficulty in securing qualified persons to do this necessary work, but arrangements have now been made for a ruling officer in every industrial center.

The attorney general has ruled that permits issued heretofore to children between 14 and 16 years of age, are effective until their date of expiration, despite the change in the child labor law. Such children do not now need to procure new permits.

DEFENSIVE ZONES IS "HINDENBURG PLAN"

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
With the French Armies, Aug. 30.—The much-vaunted "Hindenburg Plan" is no longer a secret.
The nature of this "plan" was long ago fully guessed and understood by the French military authorities, who preferred, however, not to talk about it at that time.
In short, from attempting to hold the western front by defensive lines, Hindenburg will hereafter try to hold it by a system of successive defensive zones—zones that cut back to the Rhine or into Germany.
By retreating from one zone, when he can no longer hold it, to the next one prepared in the rear, Hindenburg hopes to save his front from being pierced and at the same time convince the German public that his "strategic retreat" is another great victory.

Hindenburg's plan became operative as a matter of fact last March when he retreated to his first "zone of defense"—Lens, Cambrai, St. Quentin and Le Perre—when he could no longer stand the pressure that had been created by the battle of the Somme.

Work on these successive retreat zones is now being undertaken for months and little effort is made now to conceal either their existence or purpose.

The supreme confidence which German and Swiss military men have in "Hindenburg's plan" is such that in recent articles they boast of the fact that Hindenburg will be able to retreat for fifty kilometers without having his front pierced. Whether a fifty-kilometer retreat can be forced on the German public as another "strategic victory" remains to be seen.

ABE MARTIN
It's all right 't be married if you don't bring your grouch down town. We're all mighty unselfish then it comes 't handlin' out advice we could use ourselves.

STATE ALLOTS \$1,500 TO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.—Janesville gets \$1,501.09 in fire department dues for the support of its fire department. Beloit gets \$1,302.05.
Insurance Commissioner M. J. Cleary has just completed the mailing of checks to the cities of the state for fire department dues. The total amount distributed aggregates \$138,235.49. The largest sum went to Milwaukee, \$43,566.87.

The law provides that all cities and villages of the state which incorporate fire departments shall receive two per cent from the annual fire insurance premiums paid to insurance companies in these localities. The insurance companies report to the insurance commissioner the amount of business done in each locality in the state. The two per cent tax is then levied and paid by the companies. As several companies write insurance in each city, the different amounts due each city are then computed and sent to the city through the state treasury.

According to the present distribution there are 332 cities and villages in the state that receive fire department dues. The amounts forwarded to some of the larger cities of the state are as follows: Antigo, \$1,094.13; Appleton, \$1,678.72; Ashland, \$1,195.67; Beloit, \$1,302.05; Cudahy, \$371.51; Delavan, \$329.99; Eau Claire, \$1,801.25; Fond du Lac, \$1,859.48; Green Bay, \$2,864.99; Janesville, \$1,501.09; Kaukauna, \$454.42; Kenosha, \$2,391.40; La Crosse, \$2,602.47; Madison, \$4,139.48; Manitowish, \$1,989.48; Marshfield, \$1,721.09; Merrill, \$1,119.59; Oshkosh, \$3,190.47; Portage, \$333.19; Port Washington, \$464.72; Racine, \$4,124.95; Rhinelander, \$933.23; Shawano, \$429.67; Sheboygan, \$2,738.49; Sheboygan Falls, \$220.31; South Milwaukee, \$441.18; Sparta, \$303.61; Stoughton, \$493.59; Superior, \$7,729.56; Union Grove, \$77.84; Viroqua, \$271.06; Waubesa, \$374.08; Waubesa, \$1,031.32; Waunakee, \$2,133.47; Wauwatosa, \$397.54; West Allis, \$689.77; West Bend, \$344.24; Westby, \$119.22; West Salem, \$300.83; Whitewater, \$70.42 and Whitewater, \$330.07.

Evansville News

Evansville, Aug. 30.—Mrs. J. H. Gortrell met with a painful accident Wednesday forenoon. While in the basement of the Seminary building she fell in the pit that surrounds the furnace, a distance of four or more feet, landing on both feet. As a result, she suffered a concussion of both ankle joints and is suffering greatly with the pain caused by such an injury.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barnum and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hubbard have returned from a three day visit at Camp Douglas and the Deils of the Wisconsin.
The Misses Pauline Garry, Beth and Ruth Miles spent part of last week with friends in Brooklyn Camp, Lake Kegonsa.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawyer of Trempealeau, Wisconsin are guests of the Carpenter families.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cornelius will arrive from Oshkosh Saturday to furnish music at the Magee Theatre for the coming winter. They have been spending the summer at their home in

Oshkosh since they left here last spring.
Rev. and Mrs. Le Roy A. Jahn left this morning for their new home at Elkhorn.
Mrs. Will Arndt of Ironwood, Mich., is the guest of her aunt Mrs. A. M. Barnum and her uncle B. J. Rockford.
Miss Mable Hynes is attending an institute at Rockford this week.
Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Miss Neva Hubbard and Mrs. Walter Apfel spent Wednesday with relatives in Rockford. Dr. and Mrs. Lemmel and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lemmel of Albany were Evansville visitors Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shaw are in Madison attending the Fair there today.
The Misses June Miles and Violet Harper are visiting friends in Riceville, Iowa.

Miss Mary Ludden is in Sun Prairie for a few days visit with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spencer and family attended the Monroe Fair on Saturday last.

Bert Holmes went into Chicago Wednesday morning accompanying his sister, Miss Ava, that far on her trip to Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rummage and children Lola and Freeman of Broadhead spent Sunday at the home of Will Miles south of town.

Will Tomlin has returned home from the hospital in Janesville where he has been for some weeks past.
Miss Jennie Bryan is visiting Mrs. Iva Fisher near Footville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Van Wart and Miss Marjory Van Wart have returned from a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Evans in Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bliven, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Walton, and Mrs. Michael Ludden motored to Jefferson today to attend the Fair.
Among the many Evansville visitors

to Janesville Wednesday were, Mr. and Mrs. George Magee, Miss Stella Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tupper, Mrs. Wm. Martin, Mrs. Fred Garry, Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, Harry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Shaw, Mrs. Geo. Shaw, Mrs. Frey, Mr. Hackbarth, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Allen and son Asa, Mrs. Edwin Cary, Donovan Cary, Jean Cary, Mrs. Burris, Miss Lizzie Collins, Mrs. Ed. Bellman, the Misses Helen Skarning, Marjorie Bishop, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Mrs. Burr Tolles and Messrs. Dr. Heigeson, E. H. Libby and Joe Collins.

Miss Blanche Townsend of Calvillo was an Evansville shopper Wednesday.

Miss Lillian Lees was down from Madison to spend the day at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. George Spencer and Mrs. V. A. Axtel were Madison visitors on Wednesday. Mrs. Spencer acted as judge in the women's department at the Madison fair.

Mrs. Caroline Van Slyke and daughters, who have been the guests of relatives here, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Oregon, Wis.

Col. D. P. Finne announces an old fashioned dance to be held in his new barn six miles west of Janesville on Friday evening, Aug. 31. Good music will be furnished. Yourself and friends are invited.

Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 344 private phone, represents the Gazette in Evansville.

TRAVEL

Quantity of attractive, scenic literature just received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to travelers and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.



Dr. H. M. ROWE, President of the American Automobile Association and President of the Automobile Club of Maryland, says: "I consider Adams Pepsin Gum a very efficient digestive agent and it is in general use in my family for that purpose."

ADAMS PEPSIN
THE BIG BUSINESS-MAN'S GUM

In the Struggle for Wealth take care of your Health

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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THE GERMAN ANSWER.

Here is the answer to the Pope's plea for peace. It is probably the most fortuitous that a German official authority should have supplied the answer to the Pope's peace proposals so promptly. General von Liebert is quoted by the Deutsche Tages-Zeitung as saying:

"We cannot sign a peace before we have the Blanders coast, a colonial empire and maritime bases. Should we not realize this now, we must prepare to work for it after the war, in view of the next war."

No wonder the Socialists Vorwarts says that this may prolong the war until Germany has been so beaten that even her Pan-Germans cannot think of a "next war."

But this is the complete answer to a compromise peace, and it is worthy of note that in spite of the self-contradicting falsehoods of Germany's chancellors and foreign ministers, to say nothing of the Kaiser, she has some generals who have not lied.

The statement quoted above is artless and transparently true. When Lieutenant General Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven gave away the real reasons for the invasion of Belgium last week, admitting that the strategic advantage over France of such a surprise was the sole object, and that questions of right and wrong did not enter, he told the exact truth, where his emperor, three years before, had lied in his personal letter to President Wilson.

It is important to remember this military mind of Germany, because the war party is at present in the saddle. It is true that truthfulness is not a habit of those royalties who share its counsels. But the principles laid down to an incredulous world by General Bernhard von Hugenpoth, and we see now that it is credible as it sounds, was telling the truth about Germany and her ambitions. There were no rights that she considered herself bound to respect, nor treaties which could not be scrapped the moment they became inconvenient. Here again the military man was telling the exact truth, and has continued to do so in the same strain, where civilians apologetics for the unnamable infamies and treacheries committed by Germany have had to concoct a mass of fiction to make a case.

General von Liebert is right, and the German socialist organ supplies the necessary corollary to his announcement of Germany's policy: "politics is a thing that can be no wise to celebrate, and there is nothing left but to prosecute true peace measures at the front with a vigor which will finally convince the obsessed German mind."

UP TO GERMANY.

President Wilson has replied to Pope Benedict's suggestion of peace in one of the strongest and most substantial papers that has been sent from Washington to any foreign potentate or power in years. It is respectful but forceful. It is courteous but firm. It states in plain language that the United States is in the present struggle for the rights of man and not for any hope of gain beyond an assurance that when peace does come it will be an absolute assurance that the peace of the world will be by the United States.

It is a direct blow at German imperialism. It drives home the truth of the ruthless warfare that has waged against all moral and civil laws. A nation which has brought desolation to millions, has entrained suffering in all the civilized world, has embroiled nations long at peace and turned the pasture lands into battlefields, wonderful works of art into ruins, and happy families into ruined and broken slaves all at the call of the German war party.

President Wilson kindly but forcibly informs his Holiness that peace at this time is out of the question. That a peace which the Kaiser and his advisors suggest can not be tolerated and that when peace does come it will come on the part of Germany, from its people, and not its rulers. It deplores war, but insists that it must continue until the power of the Central powers is eliminated for another struggle is eliminated for another.

In plain words, it puts the peace question up to the German people. It repudiates the Imperial government. It demands justice and reparation for the countries that have been devastated, and leads the way for similar replies to the Pope from all of the allies. It is a blow for a world-wide democracy. A rule of the people and by the people. It stands for liberty and equality and in no uncertain language declares the attitude of the United States will continue to take and the part it will play in bringing this condition about. All hail to President Wilson!

NEED NO EVIDENCE.

There is need of no further evidence of the attitude of the German press of this country than the following dispatch from New York, to show their assurance that it is but a short time before the United States will apologize to the "Fatherland" for having dared to declare war, and for having raised an army to thwart the supreme will of the emperor. The murder and rapine of the women and children of Belgium, Serbia and Poland, and northern France will be accepted as perfectly right, and from now on we will agree to pay tribute to German Kultur in the shape of money indemnity and placing German-Americans in places of power and position.

That is what is written between the lines of the article of the German-American Book Printers' Journal. Just how much longer this government is going to permit these insults to the flag and the nation as a whole to continue by allowing papers to be published in the German language in this country remains to be seen. There

should be no need of any further evidence that the so-called German-American press is in reality simply a tool of the German nation to stir up discord in this country.

The article referred to is as follows and is as egotistical as one would expect it to be coming from the source it does.

Let us have patience. He who is right and patient will come into his time. A great German once said these words in a bitter hour and they are still true. Our time, too, the time of German-Americanism, will again come, when they will not be able to understand that they once thrust us aside, tried to do without us and to annihilate us morally. Let us only not doubt the tasks which we still have to fulfill, let us only not doubt our own and our future.

"We have lost much through the misfortune which has broken upon us, thanks to a lamentable policy. But we can approach with raised head those who have calumniated us, who have insulted us and ridiculed us. Patiently, we take the misfortune as a visitation, as a test of our strength, looking forward calmly and composedly to a better future. We will not step aside haughtily and embittered, but will assert ourselves as we have done in the past and act according to the same principles for which we have stood before, according to the laws and the rights given us by the constitution."

"And let us be united! A single line is easily killed, when the storm rages in its branches. It is not least for the fact that we must thank for the fact that we can now exert no more influence on the affairs of our country. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder in these hard times. Let us support our societies better than in the past; let us support better our German press than we have been wont to do. Germanism is bent, but not broken. It is the duty of each one of us to see that it again comes to its old strength. The exterior storm will not destroy it if it does not die of internal weakness and its own wretchedness."

The present race of young women promises to be athletic and to develop physically far beyond the past few generations. Still they will not be the women our pioneer ancestors were, even if they play golf and take to tennis and rowing and swimming. Those old pioneers and their wives did not develop particular sets of muscles, but used all of them pretty nearly twenty-four hours a day.

The average congressman is making a mistake to curtail the long-suffering press of any of its rights. Some have a fear of the publicity they are receiving, not of the kind that gives credit to the press, but of the kind that gives credit to the press. The Washington when their present term is over, and they are small enough to think that by muzzling the press they will fool the people.

Now the Madison Journal has gone back to Robert M. La Follette in his attitude on the war. Will wonders never cease? The next thing we know is that the Madison Journal will be cheering for the stars and stripes and drinking toasts to the damnation of the Kaiser.

There are plenty of nuts this year we are told. This always means a good, cold, snappy winter with lots of frost and snow. Next thing we expect to hear the bur-bearers animals are getting a thicker coat than ever, and then we shall know that it is to be an open winter after all.

Early to bed and early to rise does not always make people healthy, and wealthy and wise, but it helps. Remember that when you are tempted to sit up late with a good book and lie abed the next morning for a beauty nap.

Some way or other those potato growers have not yet learned that there is going to be a banner crop of tubers this year and that with Uncle Sam's personal representative, Hoover, on the job, prices must drop. Why keep them inflated, anyway?

The small boy who has an added vacation is already figuring out how many of his "legitimate" holidays he is going to have curtailed next winter to make up for this unexpected pleasure.

They used to say that the "Katy Dids" always sang six weeks before frost. Has anyone heard any songs from these birds this far? If so, please report.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest

WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN
You shall have satin and silks to wear.

When my ship comes in,
And jewels to shine in your raven hair.

When my ship comes in,
On the path is dreary today and long,
And little I've brought to your life of song.

But the dream still lives and the faith is strong;
When my ship comes in.

Gold and silver are pledged to you,
When my ship comes in,
I pay with this promise for all you do.

When my ship comes in,
Oh fairest partner man ever had,
It's little I've brought you to make you glad.

Save the whispered suggestion in moments sad;
When my ship comes in,
Though crowded with treasures should be her hold.

When my ship comes in,
I never can pay for the charms of old.

When my ship comes in,
The string I have taken from you has died.

The times for the joys that you craved has sped,
I must pay for your gold with the vilest of lead.

When my ship comes in,
Too late, too late will the treasures be.

When my ship comes in,
For Ager shall stand with us on the quay.

When my ship comes in,
For the love you've given and the faith you've shown,
But a glimpse of the joy that you might have known.

Will it now be yours on that day to own,
When my ship comes in.

The Siberian railway is the longest in the world. Its total length is 4,787 miles.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

—HOT K. MOULTON—

WELL, DON'T YOU? I sneer at the smart, the tittering party. Who tries to be witty and brimming with jest, I scorn and suffer the dandified dufer. In riotous socks and a roystering vest, in fury I'm glaring at any whose bearing or proud in the slightest degree. These traits, how I score them, I loathe and abhor them. Excepting, of course, when I see them in me!

I hoot in derision the person whose vision is such that he hopes it will keep him from war. And no one is quicker than I am to bicker. With one who is easily peevish. And more, I'm always suspicious that quite avaricious. Are those who are thrifty and prudent and their pelf. These qualities fret me and really upset me. Except when I see that I have them myself.

At times I could mangle, or cheerfully strangle. The lad who is doubtful and questions my word. And I despise that galoot who implies that. Perhaps I'm a trifle affected,—absurd! These things that distress me in others, why bless me, I frequently wonder that seldom they see. The need of correction,—alho, on reflection, Perhaps they are thinking the same thing of me!

It isn't every hard head that holds an easy conscience. The Eel.

The Eel would sing a simple lay. Of why his nose is hot. Of little jellies at play.

And how to squeeze a spot. The Eel would sing of mackerel skies.

Without the least complaint. And why the seas are full of ples. Excepting that they ain't.

The Eel would sing of opera capes. Of carpet tacks and peas. Of how to not the different shapes. Of china dolls and chess.

The Eel would sing of apple tarts. And when and where to plant. And why a whole is full of parts. Excepting that it can't.

Classical Cackling. Then came the contest of solos. Miss Bessie Farrier of Plainville rendered in a most beautiful manner that classical solo, "Sing On." She displayed remarkable power and training, and she is possessed of a wonderful voice, which will some day make her famous. One of the judges, a specialist in music, checked her.

The decision of a specialist in music counts far, far more than the decision of a judge who knows nothing about music. She was followed by Miss Ruth Kackley of Hill City, who sang a little sentimental love song, "All That I Want in This Wide, Wide World is You, You, You." This song is old and by no means classical. Two of the judges, moved by this love song, ranked her first. Apparently they could not appreciate really good music. They deem their decision of little value, for they are very ignorant of music. Plainville is ready at any time to meet Hill City again in vocal music providing we can have competent judges. As it was, many people of Hill City said that Miss Farrier should have had all firsts.—Plainville (Kag.) Gazette.

Yeah? It seems that when a swell head starts. It swells and swells again, And lo! who think they're men of parts. Are only part of men.

The lord chief justice of England receives £8,000 (\$10,000) a year.

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

"He is a past master of the art of telling a story. He has humor, a keen sense of the dramatic, and a knack of turning out a happy ending just when the complications of the plot threaten worse disasters."

Thus spoke the literary editor of the New York Times about E. Phillips Oppenheim, the popular English novelist and author of "The Hillman," the new serial we have secured for publication in this paper.

Mr. Oppenheim is without question one of the most widely read authors of the day.

"The Hillman" is a study of character development that is one of the best things this writer has ever done. The plot is ingenious and the romantic element strong and unusual.

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KEEP NAVY IN TRIM IS TASK ASSIGNED TO ADMIRAL HARRIS

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Washington, Aug. 30.—Rear Admiral Frederick R. Harris, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, is one of the navy's most energetic and tireless workers. In time of peace his job requires real industry, but with the nation at war and with his responsibility of keeping the navy in fighting trim, few men in Washington are half so busy.

Rear Admiral Harris is in control of all the construction work of the navy on shore and the maintenance of the navy yards. The work in hand at present under his bureau, involves an expenditure of more than \$100,000,000, including camps for 80,000 men, storehouses for supplies, magazines and reserve munitions, shipbuilding ways and plants, permanent barracks, submarine bases, dry docks, waterfront improvements and also general supervision of improvements to various private plants and activities for the production of war materials.

Admiral Harris is six feet in height, powerful of frame, and strong of muscle, with unlimited will power and energy. His aggressive manner, his fair treatment of those under him, and his loyalty to his faithful assistants make him a power for great good at this particular time when men and materials must move rapidly to keep the navy going.

In January, 1916, Admiral Harris became chief of the bureau of yards and docks. He was then in his forty-first year and full of vim and vigor. He is the youngest bureau chief holding the rank of rear admiral, for which permanent rank he was selected by President Wilson last June.

Admiral Harris was born in New York and was graduated from Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J. He came into public notice first while in charge of the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard at Charleston, S. C., when the construction company insisted on the acceptance of certain materials not up to requirements and threatened to have the work transferred to the navy station at Key West unless in the conduct of the firm's interests. On his refusal the work was made good, but the case was finally taken to President Roosevelt, who revoked the orders transferring him.

Here are some of the high spots in Admiral Harris' service for the government:

In 1910, after an attempt to build a dry dock in the quicksand at the New York navy yard had resulted in disaster, the failure of two constructors, he insisted that the proposition was possible and volunteered to undertake its completion. Against the advice of contractors, engineers and his personal friends, he began the work and accomplished his object by employment of an entirely new method of dock construction, involving the sinking of caisson foundations through the quicksand to rock.

During his stay at the New York navy yard Admiral Harris employed successfully a new method of pier construction. He made possible the completion of the U. S. Florida on time by an ingenious method of rebuilding the yard crane Hercules, wrecked by hurricane.

In 1913, when the attempt to construct a graving dock on a coral reef at Pearl Harbor resulted in disaster, he devised a new method of construction by employing floating caissons. For one year while the work was held up he, single handed, insisted on an attempt being made to complete this structure, by his caisson method,

against the opposition of practically all of the members of his board and some of the most prominent engineers and geologists of the United States. Previous attempts to construct graving docks on coral formations had before proved abortive, a notable case being that of the dry dock construction abandoned by the Australian government. Finally, with the assistance of Alfred Noble, an international engineer, whom he had won over to approving his method, he had his plan adopted and the project is now being successfully carried out, ten of the sixteen sections being in place of the Under special arrangements with the navy department, Admiral Harris has acted in an advisory capacity to the board of directors of Boston, and as an associate of William Barclay Parsons he bore the same relation to the Associated Transatlantic Steamship companies in connection with new terminal and docking facilities in various parts of the United States.

SWEDISH FINNISH SESSION AT DULUTH

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 30.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Swedish-Finnish Benevolent association, which opened here today, arrived from all parts of the United States. A number from points in Michigan arrived in automobiles.

About fifty delegates will attend the convention. John Beck, Barrager, Mich., president of the association, will preside. The delegates will be guests of the Norden Lodge, No. 10, at a banquet this noon and tonight. Following the business session a program of music and speaking will be given. A picnic next Sunday will close the convention.

The Daily Novelette

GRAPE GRAY.

(Great Inventions Series.) "Tooby," said Goodman Blunk one evening in 1407, "why don't you squeeze the gray of grapes, and store it down the cellar in bottles, like our neighbor, Mistress Middlebean? She calls it grapejuice—how appropriate! It comes from grapes, so she calls it grapejuice!"

"What would you expect her to call it—bay rum?" snapped his wife, who was of an exceedingly jealous nature. And the next day she called her eight children, Florigail, Limer, Himpenstock, Hammock, Highway, Seabner, Blunnon and Trapez—(see March 1908's "Curious Cognomen of the Fifteenth Century"), and set them to work picking grapes. As fast as they picked them, Mistress Blunk squeezed the gray out of the ones they had picked, and by nightfall she had filled thirty bottles and stored them in the cellar.

Three months later Goodman Blunk was awakened from the bottom of a deep sleep by crashes, smashes, and detonations. Rushing down into the unlighted cellar with a lighted candle, he saw the bottles of grapejuice exploding on after the other along the shelf. After his wife had eaten a good breakfast to give her courage, she went down to see what had become of him, carried up his unconscious form and picked out the pieces of glass.

Goodman Blunk thought deeply all during his convalescence, and immediately afterwards he designed the first gattling gun.

AMERICA BATTLES IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE DANIELS DECLARES

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Secretary Daniels, speaking here today at the breaking of ground for the government armor plate and projectile plant, declared that America is fighting not only for the democratic nations of the world, but is waging "the battle of the people of the German empire themselves."

"Germany began this war for a place in the sun," said the secretary. "It has conducted it with the idea that it must have the only place. We believe that there can be no place in the sunshine for any nation underneath the ominous saddle of the Prussian eagle. No sunshine even for the people of Germany themselves. 'Unmoved by the possibility of material advantage or conquest, patient amid aggravation and aggression, hoping against hope until the last moment that this madness of the imperial German government would pass away, America has at last drawn her sword, not only for her own right, not only for her own existence, but for the very existence of freedom itself for the world, and it will not be sheathed until victory is won.'"

Mr. Daniels asserted that "in preparing for a terrible war the navy is taking the surest way to bring about an early and effective peace."

"Let there be no fear that rumors of peace or possibilities of a cessation of the struggle will cause us to remit one moment our activities on land and shore," he said. "Not until the peace treaty is actually signed will we remit one single item from our program of preparation."

The secretary declared that the government has been dilatory in providing for its war needs, and had entered the war with wholly inadequate facilities.

"We do not expect the government's plant to make all its munitions," he said. "It is best to have competition. Experience has shown that when the government can make a portion of its munitions, private manufacturers make reasonable bids, but where the government has no plants, the prices charged bear little relation to the cost of production."

Corsica. Corsica had belonged to France for a year when Napoleon was born there in 1769.

Even if some things refuse to go your way there are other things.

Luncheon

here is always delicious and appetizing. The air is cool and refreshing, the service is prompt and the food is prepared by a chef who knows how to make good things taste better. Lunch with us tomorrow at noon.

RAZOOK'S
THE HOUSE OF PURITY
30 S. Main St.

Rehberg's Cleaning Out Men's Suits \$14.50

With the most upset condition that the clothing business has ever known this store continues to offer the same kind of values as usual in its annual clearance of Men's and Young Men's Suits at \$14.50 Really, it's a most wonderful kind of bargain.

As Good as Lost. "You're sure you can spare this over, are you, Shadbolt?" "Dinguss, if I had not been perfectly sure that I can get along without it I never would have lent it to you."—Chicago Tribune.

Pistols were invented at Pistoja, Italy, and were first used by English cavaliers in 1544.

For Fall Wear

\$3.00

See Window Display.

R. M.

Bostwick & Son

Merchants of fine clothes.
Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

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R.

SENSE—
COMMON
AND
PREFERRED

"DOLLAR DAY" WAS GREATEST SUCCESS IN CITY'S HISTORY

Record Breaking Crowds Flock
Stores From Opening Time
Until Late in Afternoon.

Dollar Day yesterday was the greatest success of any city-wide sale ever conducted in Janesville. Most people took advantage of the bargains, and a larger volume of business was done than has ever been recorded for past dollar days. This, despite the constantly increasing prices in practically all lines of merchandise.

Exact figures for the business done in the city yesterday are of course not available at this time, but it is known to have run well up into the thousands. As many as seven or eight thousand people were visitors at several of the larger retail stores, while every one of the dollar day stores were rushed from early morning until late at night.

The Gazette's special advertising supplement sent throughout the county brought in a far greater number of rural purchasers than has been customary in the past. There were hundreds of shoppers here from the larger cities about the country.

Universal satisfaction was expressed over the quality of the merchandise offered for sale and the genuineness of the bargains placed before the public. Those who purchased materials for the coming winter in many cases bought at a price which was lower than last year, despite the fact that costs have been mounting steadily since that time. Crowds had gathered long before eight o'clock and filled the stores almost until closing time. In the feature the dollar day yesterday differed from many sales in the past, when the crowds lasted but a few hours in the morning. Yesterday it was a dismaying crowd of buyers, however; war time economy has influenced all and there was little of the wild bargain grabbing that has characterized sales of former years.

The merchants had without exception anticipated this new phase of the people's attitude and offered only real bargains and high quality merchandise. Few people went away empty handed, and many bought materials to last for months ahead. Many clerks in the larger stores reported as many as two hundred people taking advantage in addition to the large number of prospective purchasers created by the displays.

Practically every store owner concurred in the opinion that more people had passed through the doors of his establishment than have ever been recorded before. Hardly a family in Janesville failed to take advantage of the day, and from about the county people flocked in by train, automobile and buggy.

Dollar Day was an unmistakable success, a high point in the city's mercantile history, and an indication of the people's satisfaction with the efforts of their merchants to help fight the high cost of living.

Dance tonight at Assembly Hall. Admission 50c. Ladies free. Carter & Menzies Orchestra.

JANESVILLE COUPLE WEDDED IN CHICAGO

Miss Agnes May Wright and Paul Kenneth Trumble of this city were united in marriage Wednesday noon at the Methodist parsonage in Chicago. Both of the young people are well known in this city, having lived here since childhood.

The groom has been in the employ of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad company, but at the present time is on furlough. He reports at Camp Grant, Rockford, where he will enter the U. S. army service. Until he receives the call the couple will take a wedding trip to Missouri and Oklahoma to visit relatives and friends.

Dance tonight at Assembly Hall. Admission 50c. Ladies free. Carter & Menzies Orchestra.

MISS CARRIE SNYDER MARRIES RACINE MAN

Miss Carrie Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder of Harmony and Edward Drenning of Racine, was married Wednesday morning at eight o'clock at St. Mary's church in Milton Junction. The Rev. J. J. McGinnis performed the ceremony. The young couple were attended by Miss Margaret M. Miller of Beloit and Thomas O'Keefe of Beloit. After a three-course wedding breakfast served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, they left for their home at 429 Wisconsin street, Racine, Wis.

CITY HAS COMPLETED SHARE OF STORM SEWER

The city has completed its share of the storm sewer which will extend from Fifth and Exchange streets to the river near the ice house on Main street but the railroad companies still have their work to complete before the sewer can be opened. The city engineer has been working hard to get the sewer opened as soon as possible, but the part of the sewer which must be tunneled under the railroad embankment is causing the builders plenty of trouble. An engineer who is doing the work for the railroad claims that the earth is of such a nature that the tunneling will be very difficult.

SEND BUTTONS TO MEMBERS OF COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Bronze lapel buttons designating the wearer as a member of one of the various auxiliaries of the Rock County Council of Defense were sent to two hundred and ten members this morning by Secretary Frank P. Starr. The buttons are of much the same type as those issued recently to the members of the various county councils, but are smaller. At the top of the button is a small shield of the state of Wisconsin, while around the lower rim are the words "Council of Defense" with "Wisconsin, 1917" in the center of the button.

GERMAN'S PATRIOTISM WINS LENIENCY FROM JUDGE

This is the first time that August Shar has been drunk since the last time. Shar was born in Germany, and came to this country when he was seventeen years old. He took out his citizenship papers when Garfield was president, and is a full fledged and loyal American citizen. He is a neat appearing, hard working man, and these facts Judge Maxfield decided to give him a chance and reduced his fine from fifteen dollars to ten dollars because Shar's net assets were just twelve dollars and fifty cents. August promised to behave.

MOOSE ATTENTION! L. O. O. M.

Moose tonight at a special meeting at Moose hall, 141 North Main street. Important! Excursion to Meadville, Pa., Sunday morning, September 2. Cars leave the interurban station at 6 a. m. The public is cordially invited to go. All members are requested to be present tonight. Chas. Ogman, secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Robert and Webster Kenning of South Jackson street left today for a week's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Miss Margaret Denning has returned from a week's vacation with friends and relatives in Chicago. The Misses Clara and Eva Steele have returned to their home in Brookline, Mass., after a visit of several weeks with friends here and in Edgerton.

Miss Ruth Berrett, who has been spending the past two weeks in Chicago and Brown's lake, Burlington, Wis., has returned home.

Mrs. D. Frank Ryan and Mrs. Mary Green are spending the day in Rockford.

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Mrs. D. Frank Ryan and Mrs. Mary Green are spending the day in Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Flook and Joseph Flook returned last evening from Watertown, Wis., where they attended the funeral of their aunt, Miss Mary Lange. They were accompanied by their brother, Herman Flook, of Watertown, Wis., and their cousin, Clarence Lange, of Sparta, Wis.

James Shortney left today to spend his vacation with relatives and friends in Antigo.

Miss Freda Zimmerman has returned from a vacation trip to Winona, Minn., and Milwaukee. She was accompanied by her brother, William Zimmerman, and her sister, Ruth Zimmerman, who are spending the day with friends in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher of the Woods apartments, are attending the Madison fair this week.

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MANY ARE ENGAGED IN RED CROSS WORK

Headquarters at City Hall is a Busy Place.—Material is Needed for Children's Clothes.

A busy place today was the headquarters of the Red Cross work at the city hall. About twenty ladies were quickly engaged in putting the finishing touches to garments, and others were at work inspecting and arranging material already sent in. The articles after inspection are counted and tied up into parcels of one dozen each after being labeled. Another show case and standard have been loaned for use by Mrs. Rogan so that the organization now has two nice cases in which to show their goods. The high bookcase for holding the hanging garments is also a great convenience.

A large display of the Red Cross work is being arranged for the open house on Friday. The committee on work again wish to remind the public that they desire contributions of all kinds of goods suitable for children's dresses, gowns, underwear, rompers, etc., which will be gladly received and made use of in various ways. The children of foreign refugees are taken care of as far as possible at the Red Cross work.

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LOCAL LODGE WILL GO TO MOOSE HEART

Special Cars to Take Members of Local Lodge to Visit Moose Home.

—Other Lodges Will Also Make Trip.

Members of the local Moose lodge, in addition to members of other lodges in this vicinity, will make a trip to Moose Heart, Illinois, Sunday, to visit the home located there which is supported by the Moose lodges of the country. The start will be made at 8 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, and those who make the trip will have plenty of time to spend looking over the home. The entire trip will be made on the electric cars, as the home is located near Aurora, Illinois.

A very large number are expected from the local lodge to make the trip. Great interest has been shown in the project, and the members of the lodge have been able to visit it. This special trip will give everyone a chance to see the work being done there. Members from the Madison, Beloit and Stoughton lodges will also make the trip with the members of the Janesville lodge.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Mary A. Libbey, at Phoenix, Arizona, on Wednesday, Aug. 29th, after an illness of several months.

She was the wife of George A. Libbey, who for many years was engaged in the plumbing and steamfitting business in this city. Later on they moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where Mr. Libbey died some five years ago. A son, D. Libbey, died of a heart ailment at Stoughton, Wis., a daughter passed away some years ago. There are left only the younger son, George H. Libbey, at Phoenix, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Patrick of Michigan. The funeral will be Friday. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Mrs. Dempsey Passes Away.

Mrs. John Dempsey, who had many friends in Janesville, passed away at her home in Stoughton, Wis., after a long illness. She had been sick for four weeks. Mrs. Dempsey was born in Brodhead in 1879. She is survived by two brothers, John, who has returned a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sturtevant on South Main street, and a daughter, Mrs. Ethel Lemon of Great Falls, Mont., and Mrs. Mary Patrick of Michigan. The funeral will be Friday. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

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AVOID EXTRAVAGANCE IN CHRISTMAS GIFTS

State Defense Council Begins a Campaign Urging Purchase of Useful Presents This Year.

Exercise of war time economy will never be more advisable than at Christmas time, and the State Council of Defense, recognizing the fact, has already started a campaign urging that all gifts be of a useful nature. The council also asks that the soldiers and sailors, men in the service of their country, be remembered in appropriate fashion.

The bulletin on the subject, received today by Secretary Starr of the local defense board, is as follows: "Save money and save worry in selecting presents during the war by giving useful gifts. The generosity of rich American people this year should be patriotically devoted to their country. Consecrating our resources means giving to the nation. Every year the unfortunate interchange of gifts costs much and profits little."

All the trinkets, high priced jewelry and china in the world will not help win the war. They may be good to look at but we cannot eat them neither day to his school work at Two Rivers, Wis.

Mrs. E. W. Harrop and children returned Tuesday from Arena, Wis., where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Harrop's mother.

Mrs. George Winch and daughter, Grace, were guests over Wednesday night at the home of Wesley Winch.

will they keep us warm. Why not eliminate those gifts which are purely for diversion and ornamentation and substitute the useful and the practical this year.

Small sums of money and Liberty Bonds make very acceptable and excellent gifts. If you can afford a bond as a gift it will serve as a reminder of your thoughtfulness for many a Christmas to come.

Remember the soldier and the sailor who are fighting for you. Do your part to make their Christmas in camp or in the trenches or on the war vessels as much like home as possible during the Christmas season. Why not decide this year, too, to stay at home with out Christmas gifts? Let us leave out of consideration the uncles, the aunts, the cousins, the nieces and nephews and ask them to likewise strike our names off their Christmas lists. By so doing, we will be better off financially we will be just as happy on Christmas day and we will have more money in our pockets to pay our taxes.

Buy early, buy sensibly, and buy carefully when you do your shopping for Christmas this year.

MAGNUS SWENSON, Chairman.
ANDREW H. MELVILLE, Executive Secretary.

An Old Hand.

"What was the first thing your husband said when you got started on your wedding journey?"

"Excuse me while I go forward and have a smoke." You know, it was the third time for him.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Aug. 29.—The county convention of the W. C. T. U. has been in session at the M. E. church yesterday and today. Delegates are present from different unions in the county and an interesting and profitable time is reported. Mrs. Sizer of Menominee Falls gave the address yesterday.

Mrs. Henry Bayer, Mrs. Will Allen, Mrs. A. E. McLane, Mrs. A. H. Tubbs, Mrs. R. M. Fiske, Mrs. Charles Carter, Mrs. A. W. Martin and Mrs. G. S. Brown attended a reception at Fort Atkinson, Tuesday afternoon, given for Mrs. Eva Childs of Hanover, Wis., who has recently been elected supreme orator of the Royal Neighbors.

Miss Hazel Howard of Port Atkinson and Miss Ruth Howard of Millard have been visiting for several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pollock.

Mrs. R. H. Dixon and two children returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit with her mother at Richland Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Henderson and two children and Mrs. Mary Tuck have been visiting relatives at Watouasa since Tuesday. Miss Phoebe Tuck returned with them yesterday for visit with Whitewater friends.

Misses Frances and Helen Ewing were in Milwaukee yesterday. Malcolm Tidmarsh returned yesterday from Milwaukee.

Mrs. Glenn Flieger went to Beloit yesterday for several days' visit at the home of her sister.

Catherine Taft returned yesterday from Riceville, Iowa, where she has been spending the summer at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Munks.

Miss Ida Bayer is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Kehm, and family, at Ft. Atkinson this week.

George Crumb made a business trip to Marshfield yesterday.

Mrs. C. W. Martin left yesterday for Chicago for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger went to La Crosse, Sunday, for a visit. Mr. Krueger returned yesterday, but his wife will remain for several days.

Mrs. Joe Brockway is visiting in Beloit.

Miss Esther Leishman is spending part of her vacation in Illinois.

F. D. Winnie spent Sunday at Camp Douglas with his son.

Miss Margaret Bloodgood is spending a few days in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Herman Didrikson and daughter of Beloit have been visiting here two weeks. Her husband came Sunday and returned on Monday to Beloit with his family.

Mrs. A. Didrikson and Miss Minnie Christensen accompanied them.

Alfred Godfrey, who was to have graduated this week from law school in Madison, was granted his certificate a week early in order that he might enter the training camp at Ft. Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams and Ray and Courtney Saxon returned on Sunday from a trip to Marysville and Valparaiso, Ind.

Dorothy Butler returned to her home in Janesville after a visit here at the home of her grandfather, E. F. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brockway have returned from an auto trip to Bailey's Harbor, Wis.

Mrs. Carrie Meyers of Long Beach, Calif. is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Larson.

Mrs. Mary Cook has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. Eph. Goodrow, at Woodstock, Ill.

Mrs. Lawrence Johnson and two children are visiting in Brodhead.

T. R. Bligh is attending the chiropractic convention at Davenport, Ia., this weekend.

Joseph Higgins and Harold Hawes were home from Camp Douglas on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. A. Coburn has returned from a week's visit in Milwaukee.

Mrs. S. S. Cook of Minneapolis is visiting at D. S. Cook's.

Frank Holmes of Elkhorst made a short visit here on Tuesday.

Many from here are at Jefferson fair today to attend the Port Atkinson-Whitewater ball game. Buckley and O'Neil will be the battery for the locals and Tilley and Hornickie for Ft. Atkinson.

NO PRICE YET FROM WHEAT COMMITTEE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Washington, Aug. 29.—The wheat price fixing committee's decision to submit a report to President Wilson with recommendations, was taken to indicate that it had not been able to agree fully on a price and that the president would in effect cast the deciding vote. Announcement will be made at the White House after the president has reviewed the recommendations and approved the price.

FRENCH YOUTH HELD FOR SHOOTING U. S. STATESMAN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Paris, Aug. 29.—Lyons police have arrested Raymond Roblot, 17 years old, on the charge of having attacked O. L. McLellan, formerly Louisiana senator, who was shot down at Lyons Tuesday. Mr. McLellan's condition is serious.

SENATOR WALSH'S WIFE SUCCEEDS IN BALTIMORE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Washington, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Thos. J. Walsh, wife of the senator from Montana, died in a hospital in Baltimore early today. Mrs. Walsh had been in ill health for several months. The body will be taken to her home in Helena, Mont., for interment.

Mrs. Walsh during the last election, was head of a woman's organization working for President Wilson's re-election.

It Might Be.

"Is kissing dangerous?"
"Well, I wouldn't try it on an athletic girl without her consent."

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

Elsie Ferguson, who has been busy all these years making a name for herself on the legitimate stage, will make her screen debut this fall in "Barbery Sheep." In the accompanying picture Miss Ferguson is seen as she will appear in this production.

Elsie Ferguson as she will appear in "Barbery Sheep."

SHE CAN'T BE TEMPTED
It would seem true that motion picture stars receive fabulous sums for their acting. Geraldine Farrar has been tempted by Messrs. Dillingham and Ziegfeld to return to the stage, but Miss Farrar has refused to leave the pictures for such a rising amount as \$1,200 a performance.

At present she is in the mountains of California for the filming of the exterior scenes of her forthcoming picture, "The Woman God Forgives." Wallace Reid plays opposite her in this picture.

MORE WORK FOR COURTS
A writ from the west states that Bessie Love has left Triangle. It seems that there was a discussion concerning a picture in which she was to appear and Bessie lost not only the picture, but the contract. Although they think that she can hold her to a three-year contract which they have, it looks doubtful because Miss Love is a minor and the contract is not signed by her mother. The New York office of Triangle claims to know nothing about the affair.

"QUEEN OF THE SEA," ANNETTE'S NEXT
"Queen of the Sea" is the title selected for Annette Kellermann's new picture. Miss Kellermann and her company are now at Bar Harbor, Me., where the water scenes are being photographed. Some of the actions takes place on the bottom of the sea, and this part of the film will be photographed by means of a submarine apparatus. Data for the use of the directors in making the picture have been provided by the Smithsonian Institution, the United States fisheries commission, and the British museum.

Pauline Frederick has returned from Lake George, where some of the exterior scenes of a movie version of David Graham Phillips' book, "The Hungry Heart," were



Elsie Ferguson as she will appear in "Barbery Sheep."

made. Mrs. Frank Minzey, better known to thousands of American playgoers as Sis Hopkins, has a summer place on the lake, and during her stay there Miss Frederick was Mrs. Minzey's guest on several occasions.

Margaret Loomis seems to have developed into a permanent leading woman for Sessue Hayakawa, as she is again cast in a role opposite him in his latest feature.

Why Bixby Doesn't Go.
"Bixby sent the minister ten reasons for not going to church, but he left out the main one."
"What is that?"
"He stays away because his wife doesn't make him go."

BEVERLY

Special for Today

Your Favorite Star,
LEW FIELDS in

"The Barker"

You'll Enjoy This Picture.
USUAL COMEDY TODAY
No Advance In Prices.

FRIDAY
Blue Bird Feature
MYRTLE GONZALEZ in
'The Show Down'
And other features.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

Tonight, Friday, Saturday
and Sunday

Extra Special Offering

6-Big-6 Acts

MORTON, DENNIS
and GIBSON
Comedy Entertainers.

VALLI
Accordion extraordinary.

FOX and FOXIE
Comedy circus.

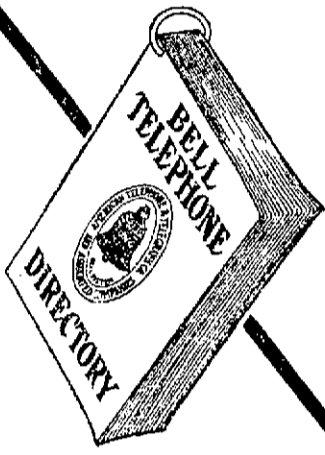
MESSENGER
TRIO
Comedy singing and dancing

HUNTER
and SHOW
Unusual Specialties.

DeLORES GRAY
Singing Comedienne.

Matinees, 10c.
Evenings, 10c and 20c.

"Bell" Telephone Directory GOES TO PRESS SEPTEMBER 10th



All changes in present listings,
and all new listings should be
arranged for at once.

If you are without service,
order a telephone now and
your name will appear in
the new book.

WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY

W. N. CASH, Mgr.
Telephone 1510



THE GOLDEN EAGLE —LEVY'S—

Brilliant and Authoritative Display
—OF THE—

NEW FURS

Special Prices In Effect



VISIT THIS STORE TOMORROW and you will find the new furs out on parade--the most complete and splendid showing of Women's Furs yet made in Janesville. There is style-beauty worth studying. The most successful ideas of the most famous furriers are a part of the display. The richness and beauty of the furs themselves--aside from the styles of the garment or piece in which they are used--are sufficient to attract wide interest. And the prices are special prices--splendidly so--lower than usual prices in other places for furs much less carefully selected. The Golden Eagle's pre-eminence in furs has never been more positively demonstrated than this season. Note the beauty of the workmanship with which these garments and pieces are fashioned. This is a collection of which we feel Janesville has cause to be proud--and back of every piece is the Golden Eagle guarantee

Will he figure out enough to
buy the—?
Draw from one to two and so on to
the end.

Many conservative advertisers are
using the classified columns. They
and it pays.

Myers TONIGHT

JACK BESSEY
STOCK COMPANY
in the season's sensation,
Fringe of Society
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TOMORROW
"SHE COULDN'T MARRY
TWO."

SUNDAY AND MONDAY
GIFFORD-YOUNG CO.

Earl Young, formerly leading
man for Frank Winninger,
5 acts of vaudeville and
car load of scenery.

SUNDAY
MATINEE AND NIGHT
Which One Shall
I Marry?

Sunday Matinee for
LADIES ONLY

Prices: Matinees, 25c.
Nights, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

MON. MAT. AND NIGHT
"WITHIN THE LAW"

EXCURSION

—TO—

MOOSE HEART, ILL.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 2nd.

Via The Interurban

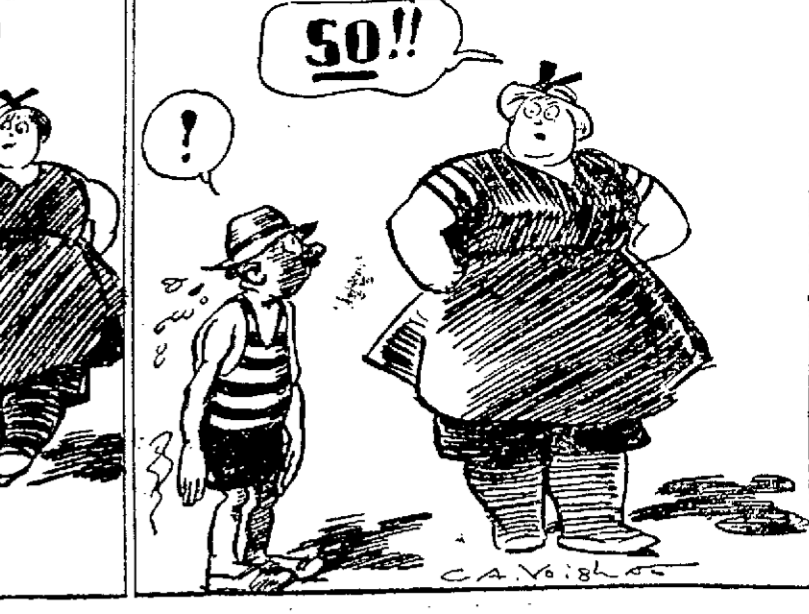
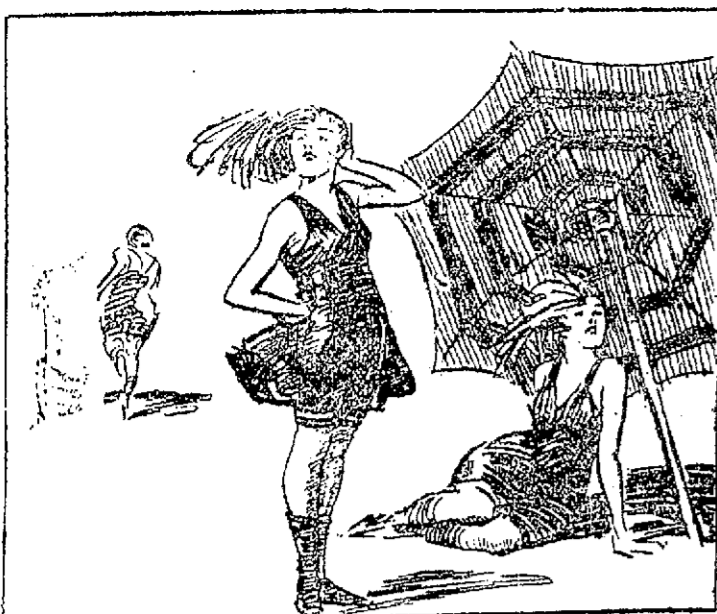
ROUND TRIP FARE

FROM JANESVILLE\$3.00
FROM BELOIT\$2.75

Special cars will leave Janesville 6:00 A. M., Beloit 6:30 A. M.

This is one of the finest opportunities to visit Moose Heart and see for yourself the grand work the Moose are doing.

Moose Heart is the home of the only vocational school conducted by a secret order in the country. Four hundred children may be seen learning trades and vocations of every description. A dress parade by the boys military battalion of the school will occur in the morning and a concert by the largest boys' military band, composed of eighty pieces. The trip will be very interesting and you will never regret taking it. Children 10 years of age free, bring them all. Route goes via Rockford, Elgin and Aurora through the beautiful scenic Rock River Valley. Everybody invited.



PETEY DINK—WHAT'S MORE, THEY GET HIM INTO TROUBLE.

The Hillman

By
E. PHILLIPS
OPPENHEIM

Author of "The Double Traitor,"
"The Master Mummer," etc.

(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

CHAPTER I.

Louise was leaning back among the cushions of the motorless car. The moon had not yet risen, but a faint and luminous glow, spreading like a halo about the topmost peak of the ragged line of hills, heralded its approach. Her eyes swept the hillside, vainly yet without curiosity, for any sign of a human dwelling. Her chauffeur and her maid stood talking heatedly together near the radiator.

Louise leaned forward and called to the chauffeur.

"Charles," she asked, "what has happened? Are we really stranded here?"

The man's head emerged from the bonnet. He came round to the side of the car.

"I am very sorry, madam," he reported, "but something has gone wrong with the magneto. I shall have to take it to pieces before I can tell exactly what is wrong. It will take several hours and it ought to be done by daylight. Perhaps I had better go and see whether there isn't a farm somewhere near."

"And leave us here alone?" Aline exclaimed indignantly.

Her mistress smiled at her reassuringly.

"What have we to fear, you foolish girl? For myself, I would like better than anything to remain here until the moon comes over the top of that round hill. But listen! There is no necessity for Charles to leave us."

They all turned their heads. From some distance behind them came, faintly at first, but more distinctly every moment, the sound of horse's hoofs. Louder and louder came the sound. Louise gave a little cry as a man on horseback appeared in sight at the crest of the hill. The narrow strip of road seemed suddenly dwarfed, an unreasonable portion of the horizon blotted out. In the half light there was something almost awesome in the unusual size of the horse and of the man who rode it.

"It is a world of goblins, this Aline," her mistress exclaimed softly. "What is it that comes?"

"It is a human being, Dieu merci!" the maid replied, with a matter-of-fact little sigh of content.

A few moments later horse and rider were beside the car.

"Has anything happened?" the newcomer asked dismounting and raising his whip to his cap.

"I have broken down," Louise said. "Please tell us what you would advise us to do. Is there a village near, or

"You are indeed a good Samaritan," she said, "or even a hero? Or shall we have to spend the night in the car?"

"The nearest village," he replied, "is twelve miles away. Fortunately, my own home is close by. I shall be very pleased—I and my brother—if you will honor us. I am afraid I cannot offer you very much in the way of entertainment."

She rose briskly to her feet and

beamed upon him.

"You are indeed a good Samaritan!" she exclaimed. "A roof is more than we had dared to hope for, although when one looks up at this wonderful sky and breathes this air, one wonders, perhaps, whether a roof, after all, is such a blessing."

"It gets very cold toward morning," the young man said practically.

"Of course," she assented. "Alone, you will bring my dressing-bag and follow me. This gentleman is kind enough to offer us shelter for the night. Dear me, you really are almost as tall as you appeared!" she added, as she stood by his side. "For the first time in my life you make me feel undersized."

He looked down at her, a little more at his ease now by reason of the friendliness of her manner, although he had still the air of one embarked upon an adventure, the outcome of which was to be regarded with some qualms. She was of little more than medium height, and his first impressions of her were that she was thin, and too pale to be good-looking; that her eyes were large and soft, with eyebrows more clearly defined than is usual among Englishwomen; and that she moved without seeming to walk.

"I suppose I am tall," he admitted, as they started off along the road. "One doesn't notice it around here. My name is John Strangeway, and our house is just behind that clump of trees there, on the top of the hill. We will do our best to make you comfortable," he added a little doubtfully; "but there are only my brother and myself, and we have no women servants in the house."

"A roof of any sort will be a luxury," she assured him. "I only hope that we shall not be a trouble to you in any way."

"And your name, please?" he asked. She was a little amazed at his directness, but she answered him without hesitation.

"My name," she told him, "is Louise."

He turned down toward her, a little puzzled.

"Louise. But your surname?"

She laughed softly. It occurred to him that nothing like her laugh had ever been heard on that gray-walled stretch of mountain road.

"Never mind! I am traveling incognito. Who I am, or where I am going—well, what does that matter to anybody? Perhaps I do not know myself. You can imagine, if you like, that we came from the heart of your hills, and that tomorrow they will open again and welcome us back."

"I don't think there are any motor-cars in fairyland," he objected.

"We represent a new edition of fairy lore," she told him. "Modern romance, you know, includes motor-cars and even French maids."

"All the same," he protested, with masculine bluntness, "I really don't see how I can introduce you to my brother as 'Louise from fairyland.'"

She evaded the point.

"Tell me about your brother. Is he as tall as you, and is he younger or older?"

"He is nearly twenty years older," her companion replied. "He is about my height, but he stoops more than I do, and his hair is gray. I am afraid that you may find him a little peculiar."

ing inquiringly out. He shaded his eyes with his hands.

"Is that you, brother?" he asked doubtfully.

John Strangeway ushered his companion into the square, oak-paneled hall, hung with many trophies of the chase, a few oil-paintings, here and there some sporting prints. It was lighted only with a single lamp which stood upon a round, polished table in the center of the white-flagged floor.

"This lady's motor-car has broken down, Stephen," John explained, turning a little nervously toward his brother. "I found them in the road, just at the bottom of the hill. She and her servants will spend the night here. I have explained that there is no village or inn for a good many miles."

Louise turned graciously toward the elder man, who was standing grimly apart. Even in those few seconds, her quick sensibilities warned her of the hostility which lurked behind the tightly closed lips and steel-gray eyes. His bow was stiff and uncordial, and he made no movement to offer his hand.

"We are not used to welcoming ladies at Peak Hall, madam," he said. "I am afraid that you will find us somewhat unprepared for guests."

"I ask for nothing more than a roof," Louise assured him.

John threw his hat and whip upon the round table and stood in the center of the stone floor. She caught a glance which flashed between the two men—of appeal from the one, of icy resentment from the other.

"We can at least add to the roof a bed and some supper—and a welcome," John declared. "Is that not so, Stephen?"

The older man turned deliberately away. It was as if he had not heard his brother's words.

"I will go and find Jeanings," he said. "He must be told about the servants."

Louise watched the disappearing figure until it was out of sight. Then she looked up into the face of the younger man, who was standing by her side.

"I am sorry," she murmured apologetically. "I am afraid that your

brother is not pleased at this sudden intrusion. Really, we shall give you very little trouble."

He answered her with a sudden eager enthusiasm. He seemed far more natural than at any time since he had ridden up from out of the shadows to take his place in her life.

"I won't apologize for Stephen," he said. "He is a little crochety. You must please be kind and not notice. You must let me, if I can, offer you welcome enough for us both."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HANOVER

Hanover, Aug. 29.—Sunday, Sept. 2, German reformation lecture at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:30. Short meeting of voting members after services.

Sunday, Sept. 9—Jubilee celebration at Janesville fair grounds. Rev. Biggers preaches in German at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Albrecht, English, at 2 p. m. Coffee served free during noon hour; bring a cup with you. Concert during intermission. Auto parade from St. Paul's church, starting at 9:30. Decorate your car with your country's flag and get in line.

"If it be said that the contest of Luther was for religious rather than civil liberty, the ready answer is that civil and religious liberty are inseparable; that one cannot live where the other dies."—William H. Miller, attorney general United States, Fourth of July address, Connecticut, 1892.—Come!

At White Church.

There will be services at 10 a. m. Sunday at the White church. Everybody welcome.

At the Singing Contest.

She—What's the difference between first bass and second? He—About ninety feet.—Columbia Jester.

The Real Man

By
FRANCIS LYND

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by Chas. Scribner's Sons

"Always, and with a wisdom that makes me almost afraid of you. For example, there was the night when I was fairly on the edge of letting Jibbey stay in the mine and go mad if he wanted to; you lashed me with the one word that made me save his life instead of taking it. How did you know that was the one word to say?"

"How do we know anything?" she inquired softly. "The moment brings its own inspiration. It broke my heart to see what you could be, and to think that you might not be it, after all. But I came out here this morning to talk about something else. What are you going to do when you are able to leave Sunrise Gulch?"

"The one straightforward thing there is for me to do. I shall go back to Lawrenceville and take my medicine."

"And after that?"

"That is for you to say, Corona. Would you marry a convict?"

"You are not guilty."

"That is neither here nor there. They will probably send me to prison. Just the same, and the stigma will be mine to wear for the remainder of my life. I can wear it now, thank God! But to pass it on to you—and to your children, Corona—if I could get my own consent to that, you couldn't get yours."

"Yes, I could, John; I got it the first time colonel-daddy brought me out here and let me see you. You were out of your head, and you thought you were talking to Billy Starbuck—in the automobile on the night when you were going with him to the fight at the dam. It made me go down on my two knees, John, and kiss your poor, hot hands."

He slipped his one good arm around her and drew her close.

"Now I can go back like a man and fight it through to the end," he exulted soberly. "Jibbey will take me; I know he is wearing himself out trying to make me believe that he can wait, and that Verda understands, though he

His Bow Was Stiff and Uncordial.

brother is not pleased at this sudden intrusion. Really, we shall give you very little trouble."

He answered her with a sudden eager enthusiasm. He seemed far more natural than at any time since he had ridden up from out of the shadows to take his place in her life.

"I won't apologize for Stephen," he said. "He is a little crochety. You must please be kind and not notice. You must let me, if I can, offer you welcome enough for us both."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

There will be services at 10 a. m. Sunday at the White church. Everybody welcome.

terspaces lined with neuritic sinuses, had no measure that was worth recording. In one of the more coherent intervals it was the man who said:

"Some things in this world are very wonderful, Corona. We call them happenings, and try to account for them as we may by the laws of chance. Was it chance that threw us together at your cousin's house in Guthrieville a year ago last June?"

She laughed happily. "I suppose it was—though I'd like to be romantic enough to believe that it wasn't."

"Debritt would say that it was the Absolute Ego," he said, half musingly. "And who is Mr. Debritt?"

"He is the man I dined with on my last evening in Lawrenceville. He had been joking me about my various described later, after the manner of the Absolute Ego."

"What is the Absolute Ego?" she asked dutifully.

John Montague Smith, with his curling yellow hair three weeks untrimmed, with his clothes dressing the part of a neglected camper, and with a steel-jacketed bullet trying to encyst itself under his right shoulder blade, grinned exultantly.

"Debritt didn't know, himself; but I know now. It's the primitive man-soul; the T that is able to refuse to be bound down and tied by environment or habit or petty conventions, or any of the things we misname 'limitations.' It's asleep in most of us; it wasn't asleep to me. You made it sit up and rub its eyes for a minute or two that evening in Guthrieville, but it dozed off again, and there had to be an earthquake at the last to shake it up. Do you know the first thing it did when it took hold again and began to drive?"

"Here is where the law of chances falls to pieces, Corona. Without telling me anything about it, this newly implicated man-soul of mine made a bee-line for the only Absolute Ego woman I had ever known. And it found her."

Again the young woman laughed happily. "If you are going to call me names, Ego-man, you'll have to make it use me some other way," she said. "Whereupon, the moment being strictly elemental and sacred to demonstrations of the absolute, he did."

(THE END.)

Dinner Stories

Mrs. Black was an ardent worker in the temperance society and, being late, she dressed hurriedly and came down stairs panting.

"Lizzie," she called to the maid, "run and get my temperance badge. I have forgotten it. It has a blue ribbon with gold lettering."

"Yes, ma'am, I know it well," said Lizzie. Lizzie could not read, but she knew a blue ribbon with gold lettering when she saw it, and she had trouble in locating and fastening it on the dress of her mistress.

Mrs. Black was too busy greeting her friends to note that they smiled broadly when they looked at her. When the family was assembled at tea Mrs. Black entered and was received with laughter by her children, who made her look at her badge for the first time.

The gold lettering on the ribbon read: "Redfield Poultry Show. First Prize, Bantam."

A demure-looking little man approached the baughty clerk in a grocer's shop and meekly asked if he had any coffee to sell.

"We have ground coffee," said the man.

"No other kind?"

"None. This is the best ground coffee on the market."

"But I don't want it," the little man traced up. "I got some sugar here the other day with sand in it, and I don't want coffee with ground in it. You must think I want the earth."

Clarence announced his coming by a series of howls. "Oh, my finger, my finger!" he said.

"Poor little finger!" mother cooed. "How did you hurt it?"

"What a hammer."

"When?"

"A long time ago," Clarence sobbed.

"But I didn't hear you cry."

"I didn't cry, then. I thought you were out," said Clarence.

LEYDEN

Leyden, Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. John Byrne and family of Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Sturdevant and family of Evansville, Misses Marie and Dorothy Brewer of Chicago, Miss Ruby and Roy Hutzel of Brodhead, William St. John of Beloit, and the Misses Mary and Stella Schumacher of Leyden spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos St. John.

MANY OLD ITALIANS IN ARMY UNDER NEW RULE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Rome, August 30.—The decree which goes into effect this month, lowering the military height from five feet two inches to four feet six inches, includes all the men born between 1876 and 1888 who had been excused from duty previously because of their short stature.

Home-Reading Course For Citizen-Soldiers

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)

This course of thirty daily lessons is offered to the men selected for service in the National Army as a practical help in getting started in the right way. It is informal in tone and does not attempt to give binding rules and directions. These are contained in the various manuals and regulations of the United States Army, to which this course is merely introductory.

LESSON NO. 15.

FIGHTING ARMS OF THE SERVICE.

(Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor. 2. Making Good as a Soldier. 3. Nine Qualities of a Soldier. 4. Getting Ready for Camp. 5. First Day in Camp. 6. Cleanliness in Camp. 7. Your Health. 8. Marching and Care of Feet. 9. Your Equipment and Arms. 10. Recreation in Camp. 11. Playing the Game. 12. Team Work in the Army. 13. Grouping Men into Teams. 14. The Team Leaders.)

We have spoken so far as if all soldiers were infantrymen, that is as if all fought on foot armed with rifle and bayonet. As we all know an army is much more complex. There are two other "fighting arms" of the service, the Cavalry and the Artillery. These three branches of the army are sometimes called the "line"—a term which comes down to us from the day when soldiers in battle were always drawn up in line. The other branches to be mentioned later, are included under the general term "staff." However, the Engineer Corps and the Signal Corps are in part troops of the line, though they are heretofore described for the purpose of the heading of "Staff branches of the service."

The Infantry is the backbone of the Army. "It is the infantry soldier who must bear the greatest share of battle and war is more dependent for success upon his individual action than upon any other factor." By far the largest number of men in the line are in the infantry. The infantry branch of the service. In the present war the importance of Infantry is even greater than in previous wars.

The Value Of Infantry. To know how to defend itself, it must know also how to attack. It is not enough that it should be able to move forward in masses. The infantry soldier must also have the intelligent self-reliance that will enable him to act as an individual; always, of course, within the limits of military discipline.

The change from initiative in present day warfare can best be illustrated by recounting the story of Michael O'Leary, a lance corporal of the Irish Guards in the British Army. On February 1, 1915, the Irish Guards were ordered to attack a trench which had been temporarily lost to the Germans. O'Leary was off duty and need not have joined in the attack at all, but that day he stopped him for a moment, that daring his courage and his brains to help his regiment win.

Jumping out of the trenches he ran at full speed to a machine gun where he was partly under cover from the enemy's fire. With five shots in succession he killed the machine gunners and his comrades were able to take the trench. Not satisfied with this achievement he ran ahead until he came up from the railroad cut beside the second German line. Here he was ordered to stop and point the gun at the Irish guards in the first trench and had his finger on the firing button when he was dropped by a bullet.

Thus it happened that when his company of the Irish Guards reached the second line without the loss of a single man they were amazed to find O'Leary as head of artillery in complete possession. He was made a sergeant on the field, and later given a Victoria cross. After other exhibitions of bravery and initiative, he became a lance corporal.

There is always an element of luck in such unusual achievements, but all the luck in the world is useless unless the soldier has developed his intelligence, spirit, and self-reliance during his months of training.

The Cavalry. The cavalry is armed with saber and pistol, as well as rifle. Since the early months of the present war there has been little opportunity to use cavalry on the western front. For the most part the cavalry forces of European armies have been fighting in the trenches as infantry.

Under these conditions it has been determined to reorganize several of the cavalry regiments of our regular army as field of artillery. United States cavalry, as such, is not to be used in Europe at present. Some good judges believe that the cavalry will again come into its own before the war is ended, but on this question no final opinion can now be given.

The coast artillery, which handles the big-caliber guns guarding our chief harbors against naval attack, is a branch distinct from the field artillery which handles the smaller guns drawn by horses or motors and moved about with the rest of the army. The present field guns range in size from 3-inch caliber to 4.7 inches. The field artillery also handles howitzers, which throw heavy shells high into the air so that they will fall upon the target at a very steep angle.

The chief qualities of artillery ammunition are shrapnel and high explosives. The shrapnel is intended to burst in the face of the enemy and scatter a large number of bullets. The high explosives are used chiefly to blow up enemy trenches.

Increasing Importance of Artillery. The importance of artillery has been very much increased during the present war. It is the most effective of all weapons in preparing the way for attack. In advance of an attack on a large scale there are often several days of continuous artillery duel, during which the big guns of both sides try to locate and put out of action the opposing guns. In fact, on the western front the artillery duel never entirely ceases.

The chief qualities of a good artilleryman are intelligence and tenacity. He must know his gun so well that he can not only play his own part, but if necessary, can take the place of any of his comrades. He must have the courage that enables him to hold any position assigned to him until the order is given to move.

Similar to the artillery in many respects are the machine gun troops. Machine guns shoot out a steady stream of bullets and have great value against an attack from the front. They may also be readily carried forward by attacking troops and used with great effect against the defenders of a position.

A skirmish line can not advance by walking or running when the machine guns have the correct range and are ready in fire. Machine gun fire is not especially effective against troops lying on the ground or crawling. When opposed by machine guns without artillery to destroy them, infantry itself must silence them before it can advance. Concealment and patient waiting for critical moments are special characteristics of the machine gun service in decisive actions. (Infantry Drill Regulations, para. 542, 543-546.)

In handling machine guns, just as in handling artillery, intelligence and tenacity are the qualities most needed. There are numerous examples in the present war of courageous self-reliance on the part of individual soldiers in repairing or serving machine guns while under fire, and thus playing a big part in helping to win victories.

At the beginning music was very simple, the Greek music being but the melodic accompaniment to the recitation of poetry.

Heals Running Sores and Conquers Piles

Also Stops Itching of Eczema Almost Instantly.

"I feel it my duty to write you, wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I use a running sore on my leg for one year. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gifford, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

I'd rather get a letter like that, says Peterson, than have John D. Rockefeller give me a thousand dollars. It does me a lot of good to be able to be of use to my fellow men.

For years I have been selling through druggists a large box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents. The healing power in this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic. Piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week. Advertisement

Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

Prevent Bilious Attacks

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

COMISKEY'S TEAM SHOULD WIN TITLE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
New York, Aug. 30.—A failure by the White Sox to win this year's American league championship would constitute not only the most famous reversal of form in the history of the recent pastime, but would be the means of robbing baseball of the greatest chance it ever had to simply wallow in glory.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Giants will trot under the National league wire first. Hence, a White Sox victory would bring representatives of the nation's two largest cities together in a struggle for the world's title. The commercial and civil rivalry that already exists between these two cities would inject interest in such a series that could be brought about in no other way.

Such a series would be reminiscent of the old Cubs-Giants days when the players used to fight as ball players nowadays never can fight. It will bring a flicker of recollection of the famous day when Fred Merkle, through his failure to touch second, lost a ball game and a National league championship for the Giants. The Cubs won the playoff and the right to enter the world series.

The White Sox park at Chicago holds more than 20,000 persons. The Polo grounds will seat even more than Comiskey park. The sum of probably five or six games would doubtless be a full stand at every matinee—maybe the greatest crowd in the history of baseball.

Such a baseball series would not be within many thousands of dollars of previous high water marks, for it is an accepted fact that the national commission this year will devote a large share of its receipts to the Red Cross, and that the magnates and players will do the same.

GREB AND SMITH START TRAINING

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—Harry Greb, a hard hitting Pittsburgh middleweight, and Jeff Smith of Rayonne, N. J., who are to meet in a ten round contest here Sept. 11, have settled down to training. It will be the first ring contest of the season in Milwaukee. Smith claims the middleweight championship of France. He possesses a diamond belt emblematic of the honor.

FOUR ST. LOUIS GOLFERS TO CHICAGO TOURNAMENT

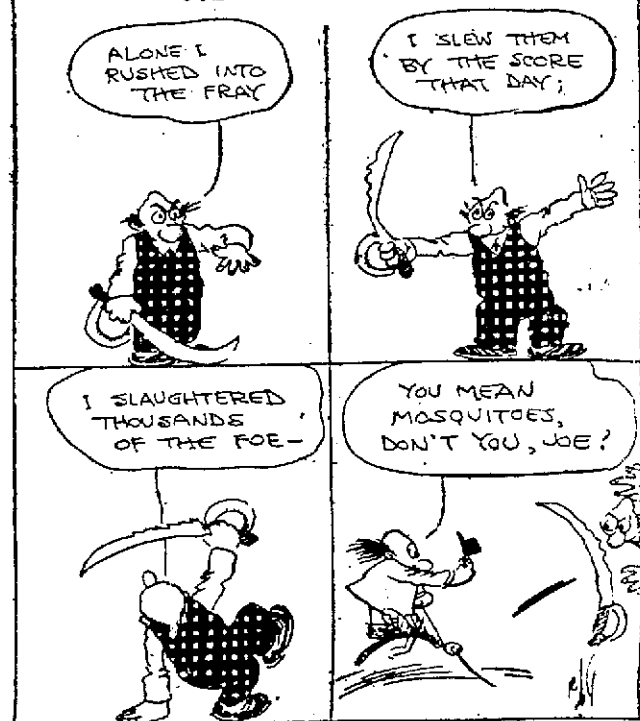
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Four St. Louis professionals plan to enter the Western Golf association's open championship tournament, which is to be decided in Chicago early in September. William Hunter, professional at the St. Louis Country club, will be among the entrants. Other St. Louis golfers who hope to make the trip are Willie Kidd of Algonquin, John Caldwell of Midland Valley and John Meenan of Ridgegate.

A New York writer devotes considerable space to a discussion of why Walter Pyle is not hitting. One theory advanced is that he is trying to kill the ball all the time, while another is that he is being slowballed by all the pitchers, who know he can't hit a slow one. As a matter of fact Pyle is hitting just about all he is entitled to hit in the American league parks outside the Polo grounds.

FATHER WAS RIGHT.



SILLYSONNETS



GOPHERS MUST HAVE NEW FOOTBALL TEAM

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Virtually an entire new team will have to be drilled by Dr. H. L. Williams, coach of the University of Minnesota football team, to represent the Maroon and Gold this fall. Of nineteen members of last year's strong squad who would be eligible this year only five will return to school. Twelve are in federal service, one is married and out of school and another has left the state.

Captain George Hauser, who has been studying forestry in the northern woods, is certain to return, and so is "Con" Ecklund, who has been a life guard at a local bathing beach. Coach Williams is expected to build the Minnesota line around these two men.

"Buck" Flynn and "Kewpie" Schroeder have an edge on the outpost positions at present. Flynn, as a running mate to Captain Hauser, showed evidence of brilliance in the Chicago and Wisconsin games last fall. Schroeder is one of the most promising men from the freshman team.

Both Norman Kingsley and "Villa" Van Nest, who acted as understudies to "Pudge" Wyman and "Shorty" Long, respectively, will be back. Kingsley is a good forward passer and Van Nest played quarterback in several of last year's preliminary games.

Probably the most difficult task facing Coach Williams is the development of a set of halfbacks. In four years material for this part of the offensive has always been plentiful, but this season the Gopher coach will have to depend largely upon the eligible second year men. Many of the latter also are in military service.

For quick results try a want ad.

CRAWFORD THROUGH AT END OF SEASON

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Detroit, Aug. 30.—Sam Crawford, the slugging outfielder of the Detroit Americans, is the latest baseball star to answer the summons of Father Time.

Crawford day, celebrated in Detroit recently, informally marked the close of the famous player's career. It is understood that Crawford will not play professional baseball after this season. He is wealthy and expects to live in California, where he may engage in business.

Crawford, without a doubt, is one of the most popular ball players that ever stepped on Navin field. The supreme test of his popularity has been repeated many times this season. Although his batting average is less than .200 he often has been used as a pinch hitter and on every occasion that Sam walked to the plate a demonstration followed.

Crawford's clean living and his long record of faithful service probably will never be forgotten here. Ministers have referred to him from the pulpit as a model for ambitious youth. He has been a member of the Detroit ball club for fifteen seasons. For the first thirteen years he was a regular and during that time he was out of the lineup in only twenty-five games.

MCGRAW FINED \$1,000 FOR ATTACK ON TENER

New York, Aug. 30.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National league baseball team, was fined \$1,000 and censured by the board of directors of the league here Wednesday for authorizing an interview with newspaper men in Pittsburgh, attacking President Tener of the National league.

Standings Now and After Today's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss.
White Sox	81	46	.638	641 633
Boston	73	47	.608	612 603
Cleveland	68	59	.536	539 531
Detroit	65	69	.484	528 520
New York	56	68	.447	475 467
Washington	54	65	.454	458 450
St. Louis	49	78	.386	391 383
Philadelphia	43	75	.364	370 361

White Sox 6-11, St. Louis 0-1.
Detroit 15, Cleveland 1.
Others not scheduled.

Games Today.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.

Washington at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose
New York	76	41	.650	653	644
Phila.	65	50	.565	573	565
St. Louis	61	57	.517	540	531
Cincinnati	56	61	.479	516	507
Cubs	52	62	.450	493	484
Brooklyn	50	60	.455	436	427
Boston	48	65	.426	435	427
Pitts.	38	81	.321	314	305

*Win two. †Lose two. Break even—
 1, 564; 4, 532; 4, 426; 4, 322

*Win two, lose two. Break even—
(a), 564; (b), 532; (c), 426; (d), 322.

Results Yesterday.
Brooklyn 2, Cubs 1.
New York 5, Pittsburgh 5.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 5, Boston 4.

Games Today.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	40	.667
St. Paul	74	54	.578
Louisville	74	67	.523
Columbus	68	57	.544
Kansas City	67	68	.496
Milwaukee	57	68	.456
Minneapolis	56	76	.424
Toledo	45	82	.354

Results Yesterday.
Kansas City 6-2, Milwaukee 1-11.
St. Paul 7-1, Minneapolis 4-4 (second game eleven innings.)
Others not scheduled.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

It is to laugh. A Chicago baseball expert has picked the best team in the National league barring members of the Giants on his list. The list: Killifer and Wingo as catchers and Maranville as shortstop. The laugh is that he can't see Rogers Hornsby of the Cardinals as a shortstop or Bill Fischer of the Pirates as a catcher.

Here's a further tribute to baseball as a civilization. The Japanese government, it is reported, plans to send two college teams on a tour of its territory in Manchuria, partly to make the Japanese colonists there feel in touch with the home land and further to get the natives interested, so that they will have less time to grumble about Japanese governmental policies.

Jack Corbett, who managed the pennant winning Columbia team in the South Atlantic league, is now connected with a moving picture film corporation in Minneapolis and declares himself out of baseball unless he sees a better offer for the minor league next year than now appears. A man with Corbett's reputation for winning pennants hardly will be allowed to rest, however, as long as the game lives and can use him.

Nine years ago, when the Red Sox were training in Texas, one of the youngsters who was trying to land a job as pitcher was A. P. Hoffman. When the team informed him he was not of big league ability he joined Uncle Sam's army. This summer when the Red Sox asked for a drill master, the man who had failed to make good as a pitcher with that team was detailed by the war department to instruct the club in military tactics.

The American boys in France are finding out that they are not the only men who can play ball. Not counting the Canadians, of course, who come under the general head of "Americans," there are in the Australian part of the British empire's army a lot of very nifty baseballers. A special campaign was made in Australia among the various baseball leagues for recruits early in the war, and as a result hundreds of the players enlisted and a large percentage of them finally found their way to France, though the bones of many now lie bleaching in Gallipoli and in the sands of Asia.

With Eddie Plank on the retired list there are but two veteran slabmen remaining in the big show to play who rank close to him in point of service. They are Chief Bender, now with the Phillies, and Leon Ames, of the Cardinals. Plank's retirement marked the end of a career of nearly seventeen years as a major league pitcher. He broke into the majors in 1901. Chief Bender made his debut as a big league twirler in 1903. Ames followed in 1904, and both have played with big league teams continuously. Jack Coombs, a former teammate of both Plank and Bender, is serving his twelfth year and Walter Johnson is in his eleventh season with Washington.

PITCHING GREAT BALL FOR STALLINGS



Arthur Nehf (above) and Tyler.

Tyler and Nehf are pitching great ball for the Boston Braves and Manager Stallings counts on them to make quite a record during the remainder of the season. Barnes also is doing great work. Rudolph is not living up to his record of other years. Tom Hughes is paying the penalty of his tremendous work in the 1916 campaign and the tribe only hopes he will do something this year.

WILL FIGHT INSANITY PLEA OF WIFE MURDERER

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 30.—Any attempt of Heinrich Seibel to plead insanity to the charge of first degree murder placed against him, will be vigorously fought by the state according to District Attorney L. J. Fellens today. Seibel was slated for preliminary hearing today on the charge of shooting his wife, who died shortly after from a bullet wound which collapsed one lung.

The children of Mrs. Seibel will not be made penniless through her death with her meager earnings as washwoman and janitress, he was saved enough money to purchase three houses in Fond du Lac. She married Seibel nine months ago and her first husband, Anton Zweifel, died eight years ago in Milwaukee.

Harlan Chalfont, who formerly played with Bloomington in the Three-I league, and several months ago went to France with an ambulance detachment, is reported to have been seriously wounded while on duty. His home is in St. Louis.

FOND DU LAC ORGANIZES A HOME GUARD COMPANY

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 30.—A home guard corps with a charter membership of eighty-three men has been organized in this city and the names of the members sent to the state authorities for approval. The new organization will take over the armory for drill purposes.

NEENAH CHIMNEY SWEEP HANGS HIMSELF IN BARN

Neenah, Wis., Aug. 30.—Ernest Kaape, a well known chimney sweep, and a resident here for over forty years, committed suicide by hanging in the barn at his home. It was his third attempt. A widow and five children survive.

Dr. Jay Andrews, and who doesn't know him in minor league baseball in the west, has enlisted in the medical corps of the army. That's some sacrifice of Dr. Jay. Military men in uniform are not served, etc.

If you are looking for an investment read what is offered in the want columns.

BOARD TURNS DEAF EAR TO OBJECTORS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 30.—A scolding of objectors to war will be given a deaf ear by the appeal board, according to the board's action on Wednesday in the case of Royal A. Schelbe of 72 Cass street, who said in his affidavit:
"My whole nature revolts at the thought of meeting human beings in battle and deliberately and intentionally killing them. I feel that I ought not to go to war in any form."
There are several others seeking exemption on the same ground.

CHICAGO JURIST DIES; FORMER WISCONSIN MAN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Chicago, Aug. 30.—Farlin Quincy Ball, aged 79, for sixteen years a judge of the superior court here, died last night of complications incident to advanced age. Judge Ball was born in Ohio and moved to Monroe, Wis., when a boy. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1861, and served through the civil war with the 31st infantry. He moved to Chicago in 1884 and retired from the bench in 1911.

DEAF MUTES IN STATE CONVENTION AT RACINE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Racine, Wis., Aug. 30.—The annual convention of the Wisconsin Association of Deaf Mutes opened here today at the Commercial Club. Sessions will continue through next Monday. Tomorrow evening a banquet will be held and Monday the deaf will celebrate Labor Day with a picnic at one of the city parks. Hundreds of afflicted with some of the leaders in the education of deaf mutes as "talkers" on the program.

Mallory Hats For Fall, \$3.00

John B. Stetson Hats for Fall, \$4.50 and \$5.00

T. J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.

JOS. M. CONNORS, Mgr.
The Home of John B. Stetson Hats, Wilson Shirts, Lewis Underwear, Mallory Cravenned Hats, Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

JANESVILLE : WISCONSIN



SARMON Electric BRAND "Famed-For-Fit"

READ THE TWENTY-TWO REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD WEAR THE FAMOUS

Electric Brand Wash Dresses

Every woman who takes pride in her personal appearance and who aims to be stylishly and becomingly dressed at all times, will find these dainty dresses almost irresistible. No worded description can do justice to them. Only your personal inspection can give you a clear understanding of what remarkable dresses they really are.

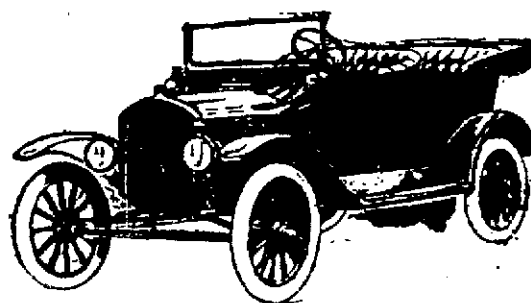
For Your Kitchen, Parlor, Porch or
Street Wear They Are
Ideally Perfect.

Let us show you the attractive new models that have just been received. We have them in sizes to fit ALL Women and their modest cost is a revelation in economical dressing.

Prices \$1.25 to \$3.50

VISIT OUR HOUSE DRESS SECTION, SOUTH ROOM.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY--
means a lot to a man that wants and needs a car.
The best touring months of the season are September and October.



Touring Car \$360

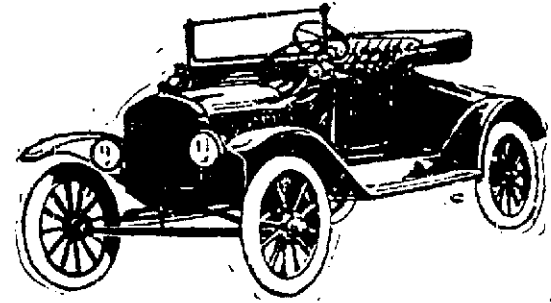
Sedan \$645

Chassis \$325

Ford One Ton Truck \$600

F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.

Remember I can make immediate delivery.



Runabout \$345

Coupelet \$505

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